

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

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### CONTENTS.

Births, Marriages and Deaths.  
Leading Articles:  
Yum Letters in Shanghai.  
Frances in Indo-China.  
At the Sanitary Board.  
The Currency Question in South China.

TELEGRAMS:

Interpol. Fenpis.  
Chinese in Annam.  
The American Fleet.  
Chang Chih-tung's Son.  
Guarding Amoy Harbour.  
Canton-Hankow Railway.  
Ex-Viceroy Shum.  
Press Laws.  
The Dalai Lama.  
Census.

MEETINGS:

The Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.  
The North China Insurance Co., Ltd.  
Kulangsu (Amoy) Municipal Council.  
Legal Intelligence:

Landlords' Obligations.  
A "Princely" Indian.  
Shau-ki-wan Collapse.  
A Wife's Karp.  
A Doubtful Writ.  
Erecting a Club House.  
Father or Son?

POLICE:

The Pink Tragedy.  
European Assault Case.  
Domestic Worries.  
True Friendship.  
Boys and a Boarder.  
A Japanese Threat.  
Extrication Chair Coolies.  
A Chinaman's Pranks.  
A Wayside Food.

CORRESPONDENCE:

Chinese at the Oxford Locals.  
Miscellaneous Articles and Reports:

Farewell to Admiral Stokes.  
New N. D. Lighter.  
A Regimental Farewell.  
Sunday Caravan Working.  
Round the Island.  
A "Maggot" Revolver.  
The Opium Campaign.  
Missionary Lady Robbed.  
A Gallant Rescue.  
Hongkong Shipbuilding.  
Disinfection of Infected Premises.  
The Patriarchal Cruisers.  
The Fleet.

The Rise of Sahang.  
Takao Dockyard.  
Silver Coins in Formosa.  
Mr. Wilder's Philippine Tour.

Addition to the Far.  
Canadian Pacific Railway.  
S. S. "Puffing-brick".  
Camp Notes.

Opium in Indo-China.  
Volunteer Troop "At Home".

Leave of Absence.

A Harbour Accident.  
Wedding Bells.

Quarry Bay Docks.

Dr. Sven Hedin in Hongkong.

Marine Court.

The Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd.

A Chinaman's Application.

An Unruly Seaman.

Accident in Queen's Road.

The Yunnan Railway.

Chinese Gratitude.

Canton Day by Day.

Interport Cricket.

Sit. Hangkong in a Typhoon.

Interport Amenities.

Interport Law Trials.

Cameron Highlanders.

The American Fleet.

Japan and China.

Japan and the Opium Question.

Sino-Japan Telegraph Convention.

The Sugar Market.

Bird Law in Japan.

EARTHQUAKE in Manila.

Typhoon in the Philippines.

Tanjong Pagar Docks.

Sri Muar Towed into Singapore.

Sensation at Sea.

Counterfeiting and Imitating.

Ships near Singapore.

Tanjong Pagar Board.

Sungai Ujong Aborigines.

COMMERCIAL:

Yarn Market.

Weekly Share Report.

Exchange.

Local and General.

BIRTHS.

At Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Jourdan, a son, RAYMOND.

On October 3, 1908, at Chungking, West China, to Leonard and Caroline N. Wigman, a son, KENNETH BERNARD.

On October 8, 1908, at Newchwang, the wife of GERALD ARTHUR TISDALE, of a daughter.

On October 11, 1908, at Foochow, the wife of E. E. BULEROOK, I.M.C. Funtuo, of a son.

On October 11, 1908, at Shanghai, the wife of A. F. WHEAT, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On September 26, 1908, at Saint Pierre de Chailly, Paris, Lieutenant SALVADOR ROXAS-ELIO, the Regiment de la Légion Etrangère, eldest son of the late Monsieur Roxas-Elie and of Madame Roxas-Elie of Bordeaux, to MARY LOUISE (Milly) eldest daughter of Mrs. J. V. Ihns, née Towers, of 21, Rue de la Tremouille, Champs Elysées; Paris, late of Shanghai.

On October 5, 1908, at Dunedin, New Zealand, JOHN R. HOOPER of London and Shanghai, to ELIZABETH GLOVER of Liverpool.

On Saturday, October 12, 1908, Shanghai, JAMES JOHN, only son of the late George Davis, Esq., of Newfoundland, to MARY LANGRISH, eldest daughter of Lady Morris and the late James P. Fox, Esq., of St. John's, Newfoundland.

DEATHS.

On October 17, 1908, at Foochow, THOMAS BROCKETS, aged 60 years.

On October 17, 1908, at Shanghai, ELIZABETH JANE PARTRIDGE, aged 40 years.

WOLFE ALFRED MASON, on October 18, 1908, aged 60 years.

### The Hongkong Telegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT,

ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1908.

### YARN LOTTERIES IN SHANGHAI.

(27th October.)

We were under the impression, which we feel certain was shared by the majority of our readers, that the yarn lottery scheme originated by Japanese spinners had not only received its quietus in Hongkong but had also been suppressed in Shanghai. According to a report on the Shanghai piece goods trade, however, it would appear that this most mischievous and unwarrantable attempt to interfere with the fair competition of those traders who refuse to descend to what may be termed a nefarious scheme of trade-wrecking is in full swing in the Northern Settlement. Of course, as may have been suspected, these lotteries are not carried on in the straightforward and above-board manner that would be followed if the idea were within the terms of the law. The lotteries are held surreptitiously and the winners of prizes are informed on the quiet of their fortune. Surely it is most derogatory to the Japanese nation to permit the adoption of such detestable methods and to allow the subjects of Japan to violate openly the by-laws of a friendly port. For there can be no doubt that the Japanese authorities must know perfectly well of the ongoing of their nationals to think otherwise would be ridiculous. Yet if they do not countenance the scheme they are morally to blame for lending it their support by reason of the fact that they turn a blind eye on what is happening. In their latest report, Messrs. Noel, Murray & Co., Ltd., of Shanghai, refer to the yarn trade and we may as well quote the paragraph practically in full in order to strengthen the foregoing remarks: The paragraph proceeds to say: "The one and only cheering feature about our market is the unabated demand for Indian cotton yarn. In spite of the efforts native holders have made to depress prices foreign importers continue to have their own way and seem to find it easy to manipulate their holdings. This is the more satisfactory as it is in face of the efforts the Japanese are putting forth to turn the current of demand in the direction of their spinning by the very reprehensible system of lotteries, which are entirely opposed to the regulations of these Settlements, as was demonstrated some months ago, when it was thought the idea had been abandoned so far as China was concerned. We are credibly informed, however, that the first drawing took place on the 12th instant in certain premises at Hongkong, the prizes drawn for amounting to yen 50,000, divided as follows—1st prize yen 10,000, two second prizes of yen 3,000 each, ten third prizes of yen 500 and other small prizes amounting to yen 29,000. The drawings are announced to take place every three months." It is satisfactory in a way to learn that despite the underhand and illegitimate action of unprincipled spinners, who are defying the regulations of the foreign Settlements, the sales of Japanese yarn are miserably poor. During the period under review the Japanese sales only amounted to some 600 bales at reduced prices, whereas the importers of Indian yarn disposed of 2,625 bales, with prices firm and a steady demand. That does not seem to say much for the popularity in which Japanese yarn is held in China in opposition to its Indian competitor in spite of the bolstering-up policy of running lotteries. But it is not with the quality of the yarn that we are dealing because on that score Japanese yarn can claim many advantages, but the miserable methods reported in order to keep up a declining trade. We can only trust that the Shanghai authorities having had this matter called to their attention will take the earliest opportunity of rooting out offenders against the law and the principles of fair play.

### FRANCE IN IODO-CHINA.

In view of the close commercial connection which exists between Hongkong and Indo-China, an interest which has been evoked in the recent operations of the French on the Chinese frontier, the views, even although they are largely composed of generalities, of the new Governor-General, M. Klobukowski, are inevitably of importance to this Colony. The new Administrator was interviewed by a representative of the Saigon "Straits Times". It is unfortunate that the Governor-General was not apparently induced to refer to the question of railways into China. He confined his observations to detailing some departmental reforms, which although they are all very well in themselves, are of no great interest from a Hongkong point of view, except in so far as they indicate the trend of M. Klobukowski's ideas. In the first place, he said that a decentralisation policy will be taken in hand in the different sections of Indo-China. Thus, Cochinchina, Annam, Tonkin, Cambodia and Laos will be granted greater powers of local self-government, especially in fiscal matters. These countries form a whole, under the name of Indo-China, with a High Council to administer the Federation. The local authorities and residents will be allowed greater freedom of action, but they must bear all the responsibility. This new departure means a reversal of the policy followed by successive Governors-General during the last ten years, and all this

centres are not supposed to carry about with them fleas capable of infecting the human being; but does that theory also apply to such dangerous carriers of disease germs as milk? We rather fancy that the main body of lay opinion will be extremely dubious as to the wisdom of the step which the advocates of cat have taken, and for our part we trust that the dairy-farmers of Hongkong will not be so foolish as to take advantage of the opportunity afforded them of making the dairy itself a sort of living-room for their collection of felines. With regard to the question of compensating property owners whose houses may be damaged as the result of being subjected to the process of disinfection, there can be no doubt that where the claim is genuine, and clearly proved the compensation should be paid, but the subject is far too complex to be dealt with here, and probably all its ins and outs will not be fully understood until there is a test case. The only other matter of interest which was broached at the Board's meeting was that relating to the proposal to take action against those who are given to the habit of expectoration in public buildings and, we presume, in public thoroughfares. Mr. Humphreys, who brought up the question, stated that when the subject was previously discussed the Board sought to prevent the habit by issuing notices in Chinese. They decided to wait for six months after the issue of such notices and then, if the nuisance was not abated, to take further action. In answer to that, the President stated that the six months had not yet elapsed and on the question, was allowed to drop for the time being. We sadly fear that if the Sanitary Board seeks to penalise offenders who have fallen into this undoubtedly disgusting habit they have their work cut out for them. There is no race of people on the face of the earth like the Chinese for expectation in public and to break them of what has been foreseen is quite to be expected from all past experience of introducing comprehensive reforms in the East. But the will to do well counts for something, and there is always hope of improvement where there is real faith in the possibility of making it. Nevertheless, we should have preferred to hear something about France's ambitions with regard to Yunnan for example, but probably it would have been too much to expect an incoming Governor-General who can know little or nothing of this eternal question to lay down the law on the subject. M. Klobukowski is hailed as a strong man, but every new administrator is regarded in the same light and we can only wait and watch his career as a reforming minister in Indo-China before venturing on optimistic hopes which might not be realised. What we need only say is that we wish him well and a happier time than some of his predecessors enjoyed.

### AT THE SANITARY BOARD.

(28th October.)

Curious prosaic were the proceedings at the Sanitary Board yesterday afternoon, and, indeed, if it had not been for the almost inevitable recurrence of the old questions connected with cats and plague there would have been practically nothing to report. But the mind of the Board seems to be centred on the habits of the domestic cat, and somehow, or another, it invariably manages to secure a place in any discussion that may arise. When His Excellency the Governor, first drew the attention of the Board to the useful attributes of this representative of the feline tribe, the members seemed to stand amazed at their own previous lack of perception, and the merits of the midnight warrior were extolled with such enthusiasm that it appeared as if in the near future it would be placed on a pedestal and receive the reverence it obtained from the ancient Egyptians. But the fervour of the members was too speedy to last, and when doubts began to arise regarding the ancestry of the Chinese variety of the felis domesticus, the Board's attitude visibly swerved to "change"; and it is questionable if the cat will, after all, be received with open arms in Hongkong. This was made manifest in an unexpected way when the Sanitary Board was called upon to consider various amendments to the local by-laws. For example, the Medical Officer of Health who, we may safely take it, has no great love for cats of any class or faction, minded that "it is better not to allow even cats in dairies. They may contaminate milk in pans by stepping into and drinking it." We do not profess to have any exact knowledge of the methods in force in Hongkong dairies, but we should not have thought that the pans were kept in places where the cats could get at them or, if they could, that the cats could step into the receptacles just as one might step into the matinal tub. The President of the Board decided to adopt a neutral attitude so all he said was that "as the by-laws stand at present, it is not permissible to keep cats. Perhaps members would wish to keep cats out; or they might be agreeable to amending the by-laws." That was an excellent example of the Yes-No condition of mind, but later on he made the tentative remark that "at home" it was the usual thing to see cats in dairies. It is unnecessary to say that Mr. Shelton Hooper was in favour of the cats being allowed to keep cats out; or they might be agreeable to amending the by-laws. That was an excellent example of the Yes-No condition of mind, but later on he made the tentative remark that "at home" it was the usual thing to see cats in dairies. It is unnecessary to say that Mr. Shelton Hooper was in favour of the cats being allowed to keep cats out; or they might be agreeable to amending the by-laws. 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## The American Fleet.

**IN THE TEETH OF A GALE.**  
ARRIVAL IN JAPAN.  
[N. G. D. News Service.]

Tokio, October 17.  
Rear-Admiral Sperry has sent a wireless telegram through the station on the Kit promontory to Vice-Admiral Ijūin who commands the Japanese squadron for the reception of the American Fleet, announcing that he expects to arrive at Yokohama at about nine o'clock on the morning of the 18th instant.

A wireless telegraphic message to the *Kokumin Shimbun* from its correspondent on board Admiral Sperry's flagship says that the Fleet encountered a gale on the morning of the 12th instant, when north of Luxon. The intervals between the ships were doubled, to a distance of 800 yards, and speed was reduced from ten to eight knots.

### LIST OF CASUALTIES.

The gale increased during the 13th and continued on the 14th instant. Great head seas broke over the decks and hatches had to be battened down, but all the ships proved splendid sea qualities. The *Virginia*, *New Jersey* and *Wisconsin* each lost two life boats. The *Kearsarge*'s foretopmast was carried away. The gunner's mate of the *Rhode Island* was washed away and drowned, and a scumbers from both the *Minnesota* and the *Illinois* was washed overboard but was rescued. The gunner's mate of the *Astouri* died of heart disease, and the flags of the Fleet are flying half-mast. Admiral Sperry has ordered the fourth division to drop astern on account of its lower steaming power.

### RETURN OF FINE WEATHER.

The gale subsided on the morning of October 14 and the ships have resumed their former speed of ten knots. The fourth division quickened up to eleven and a half knots and has rejoined the Fleet. The dispatch boat *Yankton* is slightly in advance of the Fleet.

### THE ARRIVAL.

Tokio, October 18.  
The American Fleet anchored at Yokohama at ten minutes before nine this morning.

The *Yankton* arrived at Yokohama at five o'clock.

Late.

At five o'clock this morning the Japanese escort squadron outside Yokohama Bay sighted the American battle-pc fleet advancing in single column. At half past six the squadron advanced and the cruiser *Saga* (ex *Varyag*) and the flagship *Connecticut* at a distance of five hundred metres exchanged salutes of thirteen guns.

Taking up its position at the head of the fleet, the dispatch-boat *Mogami*, followed by the *Takao*, then led the way to the harbour which was reached about nine o'clock.

The *Connecticut* and the *Mikuni*, flagship of Vice-Admiral Baron Ijūin, exchanged salutes. By ten o'clock the Amer fleet had come to anchor in the harbour, in double line within the two lines of Japanese men-of-war.

### THE FIRST DAY'S PROGR'MME.

The morning was devoted to an exchange of formal calls. In the afternoon a garden party was given by the Yokohama Municipality, and in the evening a dinner, which was to be followed by a sonata at the Governor's residence and a lantern procession, with general illuminations and fireworks.

Immense crowds throng every available spot on shore, and extraordinary enthusiasm is being shown. Fierce struggle takes place for places in the trains and the railway traffic is disorganized.

Cloudy weather prevails. Yokohama—and Tokio—are decorated with American and Japanese flags, which are also flying over the trains and trains.

To-morrow the American Admirals and Captains come to Tokio.

### THE NATIONAL WELCOME.

Elder Statesmen, Ministers, Admirals—and Generals contribute the warmest sentiments to the Papers. Prince Ito says that the visit of the Fleet is an additional token of the unbroken friendship between the two countries.

The *Kokumin Shimbun* on behalf of the Government and people of Japan extends a most cordial welcome to the Fleet. The Reception Squadron under the command of Vice-Admiral Baron Ijūin, who attended the Jamestown Tercentenary, will leave nothing undone, says the semi-official organ, to make the Fleet's stay as enjoyable as possible. "The present season of the year is ideal for festivities," said Tokio Bay with its many harbours, is admirably suited to give an expectant people the fullest view of the great Fleet, who can gain little over half a century after the uninvited visit of Commodore Perry is, indeed, a timely and powerful reminder of the unbroken friendship between the two countries. The sixteen battleships" continues the *Kokumin Shimbun*, "are representative of the noble traditions of American justice and come to Japanese shores as heralds of peace. The Fleet's mission is all too brief, but it will strengthen the impression made by the visit of the American Commission for the Tokio Exhibition and of the representatives of the Chamber of Commerce of the Pacific Coast; and it will defeat the malevolent attempts of busy nobodies seeking to alienate us, America and Japan our sisters, peacefully travelling to the same goal in the Far East; both adhere staunchly to the principles of the open door and equal opportunities. Complete agreement has existed regarding the promotion of our common interests and nothing prevents the continuance of this same agreement in the future. Japan fervently desires to co-operate with America for the development of the common welfare of the two countries." The Japanese organ concludes by expressing its confidence that "the memory of the Fleet's visit will remain an enduring heritage of true, permanent affection."

Other papers write in most cordial strains. The *Jiji* and the *Aichi* publish English supplements to-day, while other papers have special articles in English dealing with the welcome, fraternalism and drawing together of the two peoples.

### RECEPTION OF OFFICERS IN TOKIO.

Tokio, October 19.  
Rear-Admiral Sperry and his Staff, with Rear-Admirals Richard Wainwright, William H. Emory, and Seaton Schröder, Commanders of the second, third, and fourth divisions respectively, and the Captains of the Fleet, arrived at Shimbashi Station this morning by special train, in which everything was arranged on American lines.

The station was a solid mass of people; while crowds of spectators thronged the approaches. Fifteen hundred school children were grouped in the station compound and sang the American National Anthem with great effect.

Rear-Admiral Sperry, with his Staff and the three other Admirals, was driven to the Shiba Detached Palace, while the Captains were taken to the Imperial Hotel, where they will be entertained at the Government's expense.

An exchange of official calls took place subsequently and this evening the American Ambassador gives a dinner, followed by a reception in honour of the naval visit.

The Tokio Press will entertain at a Japanese restaurant the four correspondents accompanying

the Fleet, representing respectively Lafan's Agency, the United Press Association, *The New York Herald*, and another Paper.

The first batch of American bluejackets, 2,700 in all, will visit Tokio to-day.

### IMPERIAL AUDIENCE.

Tokio, October 20.

Rear-Admiral Sperry with Rear-Admirals Wainwright, Emory and Schröder and other high officers of the American Fleet were received in audience by the Emperor of Japan this morning, and remained in the Palace for luncheon.

This evening the Minister of Marine gives a dinner to his honour.

### TOKIO FESTIVITIES.

Tokio, October 21.

Today the chief officers of the American Fleet were entertained at a dinner given by Vice-Admiral Terasuchi, Minister of War, at a garden-party given by Admiral Tezō, and at a dinner a party and soiree given by Marquis Katsura, the Premier.

### EMPEROR AND PRESIDENT.

Rear-Admiral Sperry has transmitted to the Government a telegram from President Roosevelt expressing his high satisfaction at Japan's invitation to the American Fleet, and at the opportunity that afforded of demonstrating the old friendship existing between the two countries. It was his earnest wish that the meeting might redound to the strengthening and continuance of mutual cordiality.

The Emperor in his reply most cordially reciprocates President Roosevelt's sentiments of friendship and goodwill, adding that he places the highest value on the friendship of the United States and Japan, and that it is his constant aim to preserve indisplably the bonds of good neighbourly feeling and perfect accord.

His Majesty concludes by wishing the Fleet bon voyage.

### FURTHER MESSAGES FROM MR. ROOSEVELT.

Tokio, October 21.

It is claimed in Japan, with regard to the visit of the American Fleet, that "the weeks of delightful fraternalism" has dispelled between the two countries for the past two years.

Rear-Admiral Charles S. Sigsby has sent his profound thanks to the Japanese Minister of Marine for the exceedingly cordial reception granted to the American Fleet.

In reply to a telegram from the *Kokumin Shimbun* reporting the spontaneous and universal welcome accorded to the Fleet, President Roosevelt has expressed his gratification with the reception given to the Fleet by Japan and adds that he is hopeful and confident that the Fleet's visit and the hospitality shown to it will be most useful in maintaining the time-honoured friendship between the two countries.

The programme for to-day, the last day of the visit, includes a luncheon and reception on board Rear-Admiral Sperry's flagship, the Connecticut. This evening there will be a display of fire-works; all the men-of-war at Yokohama will be illuminated, and there will be a grand lantern procession on board the ships.

Tokio, October 22.

President Roosevelt has sent another telegram thanking the Emperor of Japan most warmly for the reception and repeating his expression of friendship.

### DEPARTURE OF THE FLEET.

The sixteen American battleship left Yokohama at eight o'clock this morning, and were accompanied outside the bay by the Japanese battleships *Katori* and *Kashima* and the cruisers *Tsukuba* and *Izumo*.

The dispatch-boat *Yankton* will leave on Tuesday.

The Tokio Press bids farewell to the Fleet in most cordial terms, declaring that the past week has marked a new era in American-Japanese relations.

### CLOSE OF THE FESTIVITIES.

Tokio, October 23.

Rear-Admiral Sperry left Tokio this afternoon. In the evening Admiral Ijūin gave a dinner party and soiree at Yokohama.

### A SUGGESTED ALLIANCE.

The *Kokumin Shimbun* lays emphasis on the spontaneous and universal character of the welcome that has been given to the American Fleet, which defies any misgiving for the future relationships of the two countries and effectively prevents busybodies from sowing seeds of mistrust. The paper declares that the time is now ripe for the crystallization of the good fellowship between America and Japan, which is already tantamount to an unwritten alliance, and hopes that this feeling may culminate not unnaturally in a written alliance, after the manner in which the Franco-Russian Alliance was pressed by the visit of the Russian naval squadrons to Toulon.

### THE EMPEROR'S GRATIFICATION.

Marquis Katsura was received in audience by the Emperor this morning and reported to His Majesty that the reception of the Fleet had his most satisfactory results. The Emperor expressed his profound gratification.

### A DOUBTFUL WRIT.

A fine legal point was raised by Mr. C. V. Dixon (of Hastings and Hastings) in the Supreme Court, to-day. Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Denton brought an action against a Chinese woman to recover the sum of \$35, alleged to be costs in a certain action.

Mr. Dixon, who appeared for the defendant, said he had an objection to the manner in which the writ was issued. He did not raise the objection because he had no defence to make, but the question arose, in case he succeeded, as to who would pay the costs. He stated that the writ, although issued in the name of a firm, was signed by Mr. D. V. Stevenson personally, which was wrong. It should have been signed in the name of the firm, and he cited a section from the Ordinance to show that he was right.

Mr. Stevenson said that he was entitled to sign his own name as he himself had issued the summons. This he said had been done on many occasions, but had not been challenged.

Mr. Justice Gomperts agreed that the writ was bad. It ought to have been signed "Deacon, Looker and Denton," he said.

Mr. Dixon again reminded his Lordship that in raising the objection he did not mean that he had no case. But in case he succeeded he wished to know from whom he would recover his costs.

Mr. Justice Gomperts—What do you want me to do?

Mr. Dixon—Strike out the writ.

Mr. Stevenson objected. He thought the Court had power to amend.

Mr. Dixon—No. The only thing to do is to strike it out. A new writ could be issued.

More argument followed, after which the case was adjourned until to-morrow. Mr. Stevenson said that he would try to wedged his argument to substantiate his contention. If he did not appear he could be taken but the master had dropped his costs.

After more argument the writ was struck to meet the case.

Proceeding the Attorney-General said that when the writ was examined by the court it was discovered that there was an earlier writ of habeas corpus, and it was struck.

## Round the Island.

### THE "DILLY" ON TRIAL.

### PORTUGUESE GUARD-BOAT UNDERGOES OFFICIAL RUN.

Tokio, October 20.

The *Dilly* the Second, christened by Mrs. Leiria, wife of the Portuguese Consul at Hongkong, proceeded on her trial trip yesterday morning. The Government of Macau sent their technical experts to conduct the trial with the staff of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. Shortly before ten o'clock a small party boarded the *Dilly* lying off the Dock premises at Hung-hom. The party consisted of Second-Lieut. Ventura, inspector of machinery, Macao; Mr. J. Lopez, manager of the port, Macao; Mr. F. Meneses, colonial treasurer, Macao; Senator J. Leira, Consul for Portugal, Hongkong; Mr. R. Mitchell, chief manager, Hongkong; and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., and Mr. J. Martin, draughtsman, Kowloon Docks.

Steam was up on the *Dilly*. As soon as the party was on board, Capt. Smith, at the helm, weighed anchor and in a few minutes the trim little vessel had now turned eastward and was soon steaming out in the direction of Lyemus Pass. Ideal weather favoured the officials on the trial run of their new boat. Steaming steadily at a uniform speed Lyemus Pass was passed within twenty minutes of the start. Round Cape D'Asicular a bit of a choppy sea was encountered; it served as a fair test of the sea-going qualities of the yacht-like craft—a test which she proved herself equal to. The Chief Justice found fault with the poor anticipations of her builders. As the vessel went along, the wireless station on Cape D'Asicular was a point of interest to the laymen who mistook the tower for a beacon, not having seen it before.

The *Dilly*'s real business began when she was taken over the Admiralty's measured distance over the regulation course near Aberdeen. Here Manager Mitchell as well as the Portuguese officials timed the *Dilly*'s steaming capabilities. Over a distance of two knots and back the engines developed, rather over 40 knots an hour, that is, a higher speed than that was expected of the vessel, although she was not built for such a purpose. Manslaughter was committed, and the defendant was tried for manslaughter.

In opening the case for the Crown, the Attorney-General explained that the case arose out of the typhoon of July last. The defendant, he said, had been committed for trial by a magistrate, sitting as coroner, after the death inquiry had been concluded. The coroner's jury brought in a unanimous verdict of "gross negligence," which amounted to manslaughter, and the defendant was tried for manslaughter.

At about 1.45 o'clock on the morning of the 28th July last, when the typhoon was blowing with great violence, the back wall of one of these houses collapsed, the mass of debris falling on three smaller houses and a boat-builder's shed, causing the death of seventeen people. Shau-ki-wan village, he continued, had become of some importance of late owing to the tramway service and the presence of the large docks at Quarry Bay. In July, 1902, the defendant gave notice to the Building Authority of his intention to build ten Chinese dwelling houses, of the three storey kind, on this plot of land. The plans were prepared by Mr. Brotherton Parker, an architect, and were submitted to the Public Works Department. After some alterations were made, in compliance with the Building Ordinance, permission was granted to start work. When the plans were passed the owner changed his mind and instead of erecting ten houses, his original idea, only five houses were built on that side of the lot which fronted the main road, leaving three old houses standing below on the remainder of the lot. And it was the falling of the wall of the new building that caused the collapse of the old houses. With the passing of the plans Mr. Parker's responsibility terminated, the owner taking the work in hand.

The defendant, who was formerly a stone mason, and subsequently a contractor, was then engaged by the owner to supervise the construction of the houses. In his evidence at the coroner's inquiry, he stated that he lived in one of the houses while the others were in course of construction, but left when the painters began their work. He was, therefore, in a position to supervise all the work, and took upon himself all the responsibility of seeing that good material was supplied.

The lower walls of the houses were built of granite, while red brick formed the upper portions. The granite and labour were supplied by the defendant; the owner supplied the lime, and purchased the bricks on the advice of the defendant. Before the actual work had been commenced the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance was passed, and again the plans had to be altered so as to comply with the requirements of the new law. On 3rd June, 1903, Mr. Tooker, of the Public Works Department, signed the certificate to the effect that the five houses had been built in accordance with the Building Ordinance of 1902, and that their designs were in accordance with the law.

But the same could not be said of the construction. After the collapse the rear wall was found to have been composed of bad brick, while the construction and materials were found to be faulty. The wall was very nearly fifty feet high by seventy-four feet long and ought to have been substantial and able to stand the force of any typhoon. The defendant again inhibited that he knew how the wall would fail if built of such bad brick.

He also alleged that the collar was due to the fact that he had not had further information.

He said that he was neither contractor nor builder of the houses. During the progress of the work, a Public Works Department officer made several inspections. If there was anything wrong, he should have had it rectified, but he made no complaint otherwise.

When the trial was resumed this forenoon, the defendant was asked if he had had any further information.

He said that he had no information, and that the wall would not have fallen had it not been for the typhoon. When the wall was examined, it was found that the law had not been complied with; in fact it had been ignored.

At this stage the Chief Justice made his first remark. He called the Attorney-General's attention to the fact that the indictment was not quite in order. The negligence, he said, was not caused on the morning of the typhoon, but in 1903 when the houses were being built.

The Attorney-General replied that it was a result of the negligence in 1903 that the deaths occurred in 1902.

The Chief Justice said that it was a matter of fact that when the wall was built it was not in a sound condition, and upon his recommendation a permit was issued. The buildings were six years old. On the 10th September, 1903, there was a very severe typhoon, but no damage was done to these buildings, under the circumstances, that the Public Works Department should cast the blame on them.

The Attorney

## Farewell to Admiral Stokes.

### DINNER AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE. THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

24th inst.

His Excellency the Governor gave a farewell dinner to Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Stokes at Government House last night. The guests present were:—H. E. Colonel Darling, R.E.; Hon. Mr. May, Hon. Mr. Rees Davies, M.P., Mr. Gomperts, Chev. and Mme. Volpicelli; Inspector Gen. and Mrs. Tait, Colonial Dumbellot, R.E.; Col. Glover, D.S.O., and Mrs. von Riesen, Captain Wu, Capt. von Riesen, superintendent engineer, N.D.L., and Mrs. von Riesen, Capt. Hartmann, Mr. and Mrs. Messner, Mr. Petersen, Capt. and Mrs. Kohler, Capt. and Mrs. Bremer, Capt. and Mrs. Schmetz, Capt. and Mrs. Reber, Mr. and Mrs. Schill, Mr. and Mrs. Wessels, Mr. Berlingher, Miss Gottschlich, Capt. and Mrs. Lex, Capt. Kosiebik, Capt. Botsfuer, Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael, Mr. R. Mitchell, chief manager, Hongkong and Waipo Docks Co., Mr. W. Wilson, manager, Kowloon Docks, and the superintendents at the yard.

The particulars of this case are too fresh to need recapitulation. But it would be as well to give extracts of the important parts of Mr. Justice Gomperts' judgment which is now being questioned. On the question as to whether notice should be served on the landlord by the tenant, pointing out any defect in the building, the learned Judge found that no notice was necessary. "If that was so, what was the liability of the landlord under his covenant?" he asked. In this case it was an express covenant and not implied from the circumstances of the case that pointed without giving a decided opinion. He was inclined that it made no difference, and that the covenant must be construed merely as entailing the obligation to repair and to keep in repair.

He thought it was clearly the landlord's duty to inspect and not to wait for complaints from the tenant. The landlord, possibly, did not realize this, and he probably considered that he did his duty if he repaired by the tenant. On these grounds judgment was entered for the plaintiff.

In submitting his application Sir Henry stated that the amount involved was small—only \$50—but the principle was important and very wide-spreading. The case was one for damages for alleged breach of contract to repair, and the Puisne Judge maintained that in the circumstances arising out of the facts of the case he would depart from the ordinary principle of law—that the landlord should have notice for repairing. That principle was well established to depart from, and he would be able to convince the Court, when the time came, that no departure could be taken. At the present he was asking leave to appeal as the subject was of importance to the Colony, and he submitted, with respect, that the Puisne Judge's decision was wrong.

Mr. Goldring intimated that he appeared in person, and submitted that the application was out of time. Sir Henry—I was not aware of that. The Chief Justice—What practice is there for you to appear in person? Sir Henry: I asked for leave to appear to the court, when the time came, that no departure could be taken. At the present he was asking leave to appeal as the subject was of importance to the Colony, and he submitted, with respect, that the Puisne Judge's decision was wrong.

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Mr. Goldring—No, no.

The Chief Justice: Please repeat his question as to what practice existed for a person to appear in person in such a case.

Sir Henry: I thought that Mr. Goldring was entitled to appear in person.

This question having been decided favourably, Mr. Goldring proceeded to cite authorities showing that the application for leave to appeal should have been made within seven days of the judgment.

Sir Harry observed that the Court could extend the time in an important case of this kind. He pointed out that when the judgment was given it was vacation time, and the Full Court was not sitting.

Leave to appeal was allowed; the hearing to take place next Monday.

### JAPAN AND CHINA.

MR. TANG SHAO-YI AND COUNT KOMURA.

Cordial and friendly sentiments were expressed in the speech delivered by Count Komura, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Mr. Tang Shao-yi, the Chinese Commissioner now in Tokyo, at a dinner given by the former on the evening of the 12th instant, as reported in yesterday's issue.

Count Komura asserted that it was sufficient to say the mutual close relations between Japan and China and also the general situation in the Orient required the maintenance of the most friendly and cordial intercourse between the two countries. Animated by this desire, the Japanese Government and people could but hope that the friend ship happily existing between the two countries would be strengthened more than ever. That this friendship was real was not only evident from his assurances, but must have been realized by the personal experience of the Chinese Commissioner during his present visit to Japan. Count Komura was confident that in realising the fact just mentioned his distinguished guest would not fail to convey his impression to his Government and people, and thus promote friendly relations between the two countries. While regretting that Mr. Tang's visit to Japan was so short, Count Komura assured him that he would see that everything was done to ensure his comfort during the visit, which he hoped would be repeated on a future occasion, and Mr. Tang again became a friend to Japan.

In reply, Mr. Tang Shao-yi said that in leaving Peking he had received instructions from their Majesties the Empress Dowager and the Emperor enjoining him to use his utmost efforts to strengthen the friendship now existing between Japan and China, by coming in contact with Japanese officials and private individuals. Upon arriving in Japan he was warmly welcomed by the officials and people in Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Tokyo, as well as on the steamers and by the train by which he travelled. Now he was entertained at a magnificent dinner at which he was enabled to enjoy the pleasant company of the Premier and all the other Ministers of State. This cordial reception fully demonstrated the true sentiments of the Government, and enabled him to carry out the Imperial Instructions of their Majesties—the Empress Dowager and the Emperor. He promised to report to his Government the warm and generous sentiments shown him by all the Ministers of State. While it was easy to establish constant relations between the officials of the two countries, he felt that it was more difficult to bring the peoples of the two countries to closer association. Still, he hoped that Japanese and Chinese officials had done much each other's company that evening, so might business men of the two countries meet and promote their friendship in the future. When this took place friendly relations between the two nations would be always maintained.

*Japan Chronicle.*

Referring to the outlook of the sugar refining industry in Formosa, the *Osaka Mainichi* writes that the new mills of the Dai Nippon, Toyo, and Meiji Sugar Refining companies are to begin operations in December next. While the sugar refining industry in Formosa is very promising, before the output can be materially increased there must be an extension of the mills, the area of sugar plantations, and the railway. The industry in Formosa is far more profitable than in Japan. For instance, the price paid by the refining companies for sugar can taken from the native cultivators is Yen per 1,000 kin of the first quality, Yen 60 for the second quality, and Yen 20 for the third quality. If 10 per cent. of sugar can be extracted from sugar cane, as is the rule, the cost of sugar is about Yen per 100 kin, and when working expenses and freight are added the figure will not exceed Yen. Special consideration is given to Formosa sugar in the imposition of excise, as has been repeatedly mentioned in our columns. In this way, Formosan sugar is placed in a very advantageous position compared with Java sugar, which is subjected to the regular rate of excise—about Yen per 100 kin. The annual importation of Java sugar adds the *Osaka Journal*, amounts to about 600,000,000 kin, one-half of which is supplied to sugar-refining mills, the remainder being consumed by the public. To whatever extent the industry of sugar cultivation may develop in Formosa, it will be difficult to produce more than 300,000,000 kin for some time to come under the present condition of the sugar-refining industry. It is not known whether the Formosan Government will continue for long to accord special favour to the industry in the island, and in these circumstances, the time is still far distant when Java sugar will be ousted from the market in Japan.

LIEUTENANT B. L. Cole, 15th Rajput (the Sikhs), Regiment, Hongkong, has been promoted captain. Captain Cole, who was a supernumerary subaltern of the 15th, originally entered the Royal Artillery in 1897, and transferred to the Indian Army in 1901 as an infantry officer. He saw service in the Warakindia Expedition, 1901-02 (medal with clasp).

STEALING THE large sum of two cents from a hawk, and then slapping him gently over the head with a stick, causing blood to flow, were the charges laid. Lt. Col. pleaded guilty to the Police Court last Monday. Sentence of six months hard labour was passed.

## Landlords' Obligations.

### APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL.

#### GRANTED TO HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

On the 20th inst. in the Supreme Court, the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Pigott) and Mr. Justice Gomperts presiding, an application was made by Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., for leave to appeal from the decision of the Puisne Judge, given in favour of Mr. P. W. Goldring, solicitor, in the action he brought against the Humphreys Estate and Finance Company Limited, for £200 damages for alleged breach of contract. In other words it was stated that the defendant firm failed to comply with an agreement whereby the under-takings to keep the roof and exterior walls of the plaintiff occupied at Kowloon in a proper state of repair and amendment.

The particular points in the case are too fresh to need recapitulation. But it would be as well to give extracts of the important parts of Mr. Justice Gomperts' judgment which is now being questioned.

On the question as to whether notice should be served on the landlord by the tenant, pointing out any defect in the building, the learned Judge found that no notice was necessary. "If that was so, what was the liability of the landlord under his covenant?" he asked. In this case it was an express covenant and not implied from the circumstances of the case that pointed without giving a decided opinion. He was inclined that it made no difference, and that the covenant must be construed merely as entailing the obligation to repair and to keep in repair.

He thought it was clearly the landlord's duty to inspect and not to wait for complaints from the tenant. The landlord, possibly, did not realize this, and he probably considered that he did his duty if he repaired by the tenant. On these grounds judgment was entered for the plaintiff.

In submitting his application Sir Henry stated that the amount involved was small—only \$50—but the principle was important and very wide-spreading. The case was one for damages for alleged breach of contract to repair, and the Puisne Judge maintained that in the circumstances arising out of the facts of the case he would depart from the ordinary principle of law—that the landlord should have notice for repairing. That principle was well established to depart from, and he would be able to convince the Court, when the time came, that no departure could be taken. At the present he was asking leave to appeal as the subject was of importance to the Colony, and he submitted, with respect, that the Puisne Judge's decision was wrong.

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Mr. Goldring—No, no.

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This question having been decided favourably, Mr. Goldring proceeded to cite authorities showing that the application for leave to appeal should have been made within seven days of the judgment.

Sir Harry observed that the Court could extend the time in an important case of this kind. He pointed out that when the judgment was given it was vacation time, and the Full Court was not sitting.

Leave to appeal was allowed; the hearing to take place next Monday.

### THE SUGAR MARKET.

#### THE OUTLOOK IN FORMOSA.

A singular phenomenon, says the *Japan Chronicle*, is shown by the sugar market. The price of sugar has been forced up by the increased tax on sugar, and demand has been transferred from the better to the inferior qualities, so that *shon-en*—the lowest quality of white sugar—has become most popular. According to the *Osaka Mainichi*, very small importations of Java sugar are being made, and the stock of Formosan sugar is not very great, so that the only source for the supply of *shon-en* quality is the Japanese sugar refining mills, for which it is most profitable to turn out *shon-en* quality. It is disadvantageous for the Japanese sugar refineries to manufacture *shon-en*, as they are faced with the risk of damage to their equipment. The *Osaka Mainichi* writes that the companies have been reducing the production of *shon-en* with a view to forcing the sale of *shon-en*. These efforts have been in vain, and the quotations of the latter quality have declined by 40 or 50 sen, while the common quality of *shon-en* has advanced by 15 sen, with an upward tendency, as stocks are small.

Referring to the outlook of the sugar refining industry in Formosa, the *Osaka Mainichi* writes that the new mills of the Dai Nippon, Toyo, and Meiji Sugar Refining companies are to begin operations in December next. While the sugar refining industry in Formosa is very promising, before the output can be materially increased there must be an extension of the mills, the area of sugar plantations, and the railway. The industry in Formosa is far more profitable than in Japan. For instance, the price paid by the refining companies for sugar can taken from the native cultivators is Yen per 1,000 kin of the first quality, Yen 60 for the second quality, and Yen 20 for the third quality. If 10 per cent. of sugar can be extracted from sugar cane, as is the rule, the cost of sugar is about Yen per 100 kin, and when working expenses and freight are added the figure will not exceed Yen.

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## New N. D. L. Lighter.

### FOR SINGAPORE SERVICE.

#### LAUNCH AT KOWLOON.

The steam lighter *Ayuthia* is the latest vessel to be launched from the shipyard of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. The ceremony took place last Saturday morning in the presence of a representative gathering of the officers with their wives of the N. D. L. and gentlemen interested in shipping. Among those present were Admiral Li Chiu, Commodores Liu and Lin of Canton, Captain Wu, Capt. von Riesen, superintendent engineer, N. D. L., and Mrs. von Riesen, Capt. Hartmann, Mr. and Mrs. Messner, Mr. Petersen, Capt. and Mrs. Kohler, Capt. and Mrs. Bremer, Capt. and Mrs. Schmetz, Capt. and Mrs. Reber, Mr. and Mrs. Schill, Mr. and Mrs. Wessels, Mr. Berlingher, Miss Gottschlich, Capt. and Mrs. Lex, Capt. Kosiebik, Capt. Botsfuer, Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael, Mr. R. Mitchell, chief manager, Hongkong and Waipo Docks Co., Mr. W. Wilson, manager, Kowloon Docks, and the superintendents at the yard.

The *Ayuthia* was prettily decorated with bunting.

The visitors arrived shortly before 9 a.m. and took their stands on the platform.

When all was ready the officer in charge of the launching directed the removal of the last block and as it fell to the ground and the stays dropped the steel hull began its downward course seaward not before, however, Mrs. Hand, wife of Mr. Hand, the superintendent shipwright at Kowloon, had broken the flag of wine on her bow and named the lighter the *Ayuthia*. The vessel glided down the ways in pretty form and took the water without a hitch amidst hearty cheers and a salvo of crackers.

At the conclusion of the first part of the ceremony, the guests, at Mr. Mitchell's invitation, proceeded to the drawing office where the customary felicitous speeches were exchanged.

"Success to the *Ayuthia*," was proposed by Manager Mitchell, who also thanked Mrs. Hand for christening the vessel and to whom the speaker presented a gold chain bracelet with the usual commemorative inscription on behalf of his Company.

Replying for the Norddeutscher Lloyd, Capt. Von Riesen eulogised the Dock Co. for the excellent job they made of the seventh steel steam lighter the Dock had built for the Norddeutsche Lloyd, represented in Hongkong by their agents, Messrs. Melchers & Co.

Following archer dimensions: Length over all 158 ft., between perpendiculars 52 ft. 6 in., breadth moulded 29 ft., depth moulded 11 ft., height of bulwarks 8 ft., draft 5 ft. 3 in. She has a cargo carrying capacity of 8,500 piculs and is designed to steam 2½ knots an hour.

Unlike her sister ships all of which are employed in the rice trade on the Mekong, the *Ayuthia* will be despatched to Singapore where she will be a valuable addition to the fleet of lighters of the N. D. L.

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## THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY LIMITED.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

The twelfth ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders in the Dairy Farm Co., Ltd., was held at the Company's town office, 2, Lower Albert Road, at noon to-day (27th inst.), for the purpose of presenting the report of the directors and statement of accounts to 31st July, 1908. Mr. E. H. Hinds (chairman of directors) presided. There were also present—Dr. J. W. Noble (director), Messrs. J. Walker (manager), S. A. Seth (secretary), J. M. E. Machado, W. D. Graham, P. Tester and Chan Tong.

After the notice convening the meeting had been read, the Chairman said—“Gentlemen, The report and accounts have now been read by your hands for some days and I ask you my permission to adopt the customary course and take them as read. The result of the year's working has, I am pleased to say, proved satisfactory, showing an increase on the preceding year. We again had some anxious weeks early in the year during which our old enemy rinderpest played havoc with a part of our herd. Thanks, however, to our manager's experience and vigilance, many valuable beasts were successfully nursed and recovered from the disease. These animals, I might state, are immune for life from rinderpest. Our business, notwithstanding the depressed condition of trade throughout the Colony, is ever increasing, not only in Hongkong itself but with exports, from which it may be inferred we give satisfaction to our customers. I do not think it would be out of place here for me to state that we attempt to supply the best that can be produced, and in regard to our milk we guarantee that no preservative of whatever kind has ever been used by us. Considering the large distribution and the area over which this distribution takes place, it is a matter of satisfaction to your directors and staff that irregularity of delivery is practically non-existent. Our frozen meat business has also increased, not so much in regard to local consumption, owing no doubt to the antagonism of the native servants who see the possibility of loss of ‘squeens,’ but particularly in connection with the large passenger steamship lines, who find our supplies of a better quality and more economical than the local meat. On comparing the balance sheet with that of last year you will have noted the book values of cattle, buildings, property and machinery have advanced considerably. These advances have been due to outlays in improvements and expansion which were necessary owing to increase of business. The book values referred to are well within their actual values so that your directors have not deemed it necessary this year to set aside any portion of the profit shown towards their reduction, but recommend instead, the transfer of £20,000 to reserve, to be eventually merged into capital as outlined in the circular letter already sent out to shareholders. This matter will be more fully dealt with at another meeting, notification of which will be forwarded to you in a few days. Before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer to the best of my ability any questions shareholders may wish to put regarding same.”

There being no question asked, the Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

In seconding the motion, Mr. Graham said that there could be no doubt that the company was ably managed, and great credit was reflected on all concerned.—Carried.

Mr. Machado proposed their re-election of Dr. Noble and the Hon. Mr. E. Osborne to the directorate.

Mr. Walker seconded.

Carried.

The auditor—Mr. W. Hutton Poole—was re-elected on the motion of Mr. Tester, seconded by Mr. Chan Tong.

That concluded the business of the meeting. Dividend warrants will be ready to-morrow.

## DISINFECTION OF INFECTED PREMISES.

## NEW BYE-LAWS.

A comprehensive set of bye-laws relating to the disinfection of infected premises was considered at the meeting of the Sanitary Board last Tuesday afternoon. It is divided into three sections, viz., (1) Disinfection of Infected Premises, (2) Removal of Patients, and (3) Prevention and Mitigation of Epidemic, Endemic, Contagious or Infectious Disease, a gift of which has already appeared in our columns.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper moved:—If the Legislative Council do not place any funds at the disposal of the Board to enable compensation to be paid for the destruction of ceilings, etc., then ceilings, etc., should not be destroyed. (See proposed Bye-law No. 2 for Prevention and Mitigation of Epidemic or other diseases.)

Mr. Lau Chu Pak—I endorse Mr. Hooper's minute.

The Medical Officer of Health—The Crown Solicitor's first amendment to the Removal of Patient's by-laws necessitates, if adopted, a decision by the Board as to what diseases must be removed to hospital. At present, we do not compulsorily remove, say, enteric patients.

Head of the Sanitary Department—As to compensation, it is governed by Section 89. There is a vote in the Estimates for compensation to property damaged by disinfection.

## FATHER OR SON'S?

## CLAIM FOR GROCERIES SUPPLIED.

A claim to recover the sum of \$105.99 was brought in the Supreme Court, on the 27th inst., by the Hung Lung grocer shop, 8, Cochrane Street, against Cheung San, managing partner of the Wing Hop firm, late Sun Yee, of 545, Sham-shui-po, lime dealers.

Mr. P. Sydenham Dixon appeared for the plaintiff. The defendant was represented by Mr. E. J. Grist (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist).

The claim was for the supply of tobacco and various other goods to the defendant. The bills were sent to the Sun Yee firm, but it was the defendant who gave the order, and it was his request that a pass-book was supplied. Transactions had been going on for between seven and eight years. Some time last month the bill was sent to the defendant, who promised in a few days to pay \$100 on account. When he pressed again defendant asked plaintiff to wait until he had sold a piece of land at Ping-chau. Since then nothing more was seen of him.

Mr. Dixon—We hear that it is going to be alleged that the defendant's father was the only partner in the Sun Yee. Have you ever seen his father?—No.

Cross-examined, the managing partner of the plaintiff firm stated that the goods were entered in the name of the Sun Yee firm. The defendant ordered the goods and they were entered in the firm's name. Seven years ago witness' son, that defendant was the head of firm.

Defendant never spoke of “his business,” “our railway,” “mine,” “Tin.” They think that defendant was the sole, notwithstanding the fact that father was working there.

Defendant was called.

Plaintiff gives for plaintiff, and so

## SILVER COINS IN FORMOSA.

## PROHIBITION OF IMPORT.

[From a Correspondent.]

Taipei, 22nd October. Since November last, there has been a big influx of silver coins into Formosa, to the great detriment of the economic condition of the island. The authorities have to-day issued regulations to come into force on the date of issue, prohibiting import of silver coins. The regulations are as follows:

1. It is prohibited to import one yen silver coins, no matter having the Government mark or not, in excess of the amount of Yen 100.

2. The above applies to foreign silver coins, and also in case one yen and foreign silver coins together amounting to over Yen 100 in value.

3. It is prohibited to import foreign subsidiary coins over the amount of Yen 3. (This clause has been in force previously.)

4. Importation of “sugia” (chipped dollars) is prohibited.

5. One yen silver coins, no matter having the Government mark or not, will not be accepted in payment of taxes and any other Government assessments, after 31st December, 1908.

6. The Government will buy one yen silver coins at the market value, and the rates and terms are to be regulated later.

## TANJONG PAGAR BOARD.

## ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR THE PAST HALF-YEAR.

The administration report of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Board for the half-year ending June 30 was published on October 19.

The credit balance of revenue account for the half-year under review amounts to \$804,722.00, which, with the sum brought forward from the previous half-year, namely, \$55,664.20, gives a balance at credit of \$820,386.20.

In the first half of 1907, the credit balance on this account (work on the Board's own account done in the docks and workshops) not included) was, after adjustment, \$83,334.40; in the second half-year in 1907 the sum was \$85,178.65.

Of the total disposable balance of \$870,46.21 a sum of \$31,035.67 has been paid over to Government in respect of interest due and accrued on the initial capital cost of the undertaking, and on advances from Loan Funds.

The balance remaining of \$219,400.54 has been appropriated as follows:

(a) Transferred to Reserve Fund, under Section 31 (2) ..... \$168,301.45;

(b) Transferred to Fire Insurance Reserve Fund ..... 10,000.00;

(c) Carried forward to next half-year ..... 61,092.03.

**TOTAL REVENUE.**

The total revenue, excluding work done on the Board's own account, for the half-year was \$2,522,572—wharfs, \$1,516,291; docks, \$985,281. In the same period of 1907, the amount was \$1,547,632.

It is the intention of Government to fix by Ordinance the initial capital cost of the undertaking in a sum of \$39,003,140.5, and a Bill will shortly be introduced into the Legislative Council for the purpose.

The number of vessels using the wharves was 1,222, the tonnage being 2,447,845. In 1907, the first half-year, the vessels numbered 1,284, and the tonnage was 2,371,289.

During the half-year, the total tonnage of cargo dealt with was 1,337,1—67,3,869 inward, and 58,865 outward. A hundred and thirty vessels (exclusive of the Board's own craft) were docked for repairs and painting giving a total tonnage based on the tonnage in dock 16,716,600 tons.

The following are the other principal points in the report:

The work of reconstruction of Dock No. 1 Keppel Harbour was completed satisfactorily early in the year, and provides excellent accommodation. Provision has been made at the head of the Dock for future extension if found necessary, the available length for docking purposes now being 373 feet on the blocks.

**NEW WET DOCK.**

The progress of construction of the new Wet Dock and reconstruction of Main Wharf has been satisfactory.

Estimates were received in February for the New Graving Dock, Keppel Harbour, and they materially exceeded the sum included originally in the estimate. The master has been left in the hands of the Chairman of the Board for the reconsideration of the proposal in London, with a view to reducing the expenditure so far as practicable.

The erection of the New Wharf at Penang River Dock, Penang, has been pushed forward diligently, though satisfactory progress has been seriously impeded by the sudden obstructions met with in driving the screw piles. Some 37,000 cubic yards of sand filling have been deposited in the reclamation work during the current half year. Further negotiations are in progress for the system of sidings connecting with the main line of the Federated Malay States Railways.

The results of the half-year's working of this undertaking show an improvement on the previous half-year's results, and which it is hoped will be maintained.

The report, which is signed by Mr. S. A. Lane, Acting Chairman, concludes by referring to the administration of the Government wharves at Penang.

**A CHINAMAN'S APPLICATION.**

## ENGLISH AS SHE IS WRITTEN.

The following application to retain six cubicles on the first floor of No. 31, Ko Shing Street, was considered by the members of the Sanitary Board at their meeting last Tuesday afternoon:

No. 31, Ko Shing Street.

19th October, 1908.

Sir—I have the honour to apply for the permission to retain six cubicles on the 1st floor of No. 31, Ko Shing Street (i.e., new building) and no number put on the ground floor yet, next 4 houses with No. 25). The cubicles in which we used for our trader to carry on their business, and not for family occupation. When he passed again defendant asked plaintiff to wait until he had sold a piece of land at Ping-chau. Since then nothing more was seen of him.

Mr. Dixon—We hear that it is going to be alleged that the defendant's father was the only partner in the Sun Yee. Have you ever seen his father?—No.

Cross-examined, the managing partner of the plaintiff firm stated that the goods were entered in the name of the Sun Yee firm. The defendant ordered the goods and they were entered in the firm's name. Seven years ago witness' son, that defendant was the head of firm.

Defendant never spoke of “his business,” “our railway,” “mine.” They think that defendant was the sole, notwithstanding the fact that father was working there.

Defendant was called.

Plaintiff gives for plaintiff, and so

## VOLUNTEER TROOP AT HOME.

## AN AFTERNOON'S SPORT.

*Judges*:—Captain Hart-Sykes, D.S.O., and J. A. Jupp, Esq.

*Sister*:—H. P. White, Esq.

*Committee*:—C. H. Ross, Esq., C. H. Blason, Esq., W. S. Dupree, Esq., and R. F. C. Master, Esq., Hon. Secretary.

At the polo ground last Saturday afternoon the Hongkong Volunteer Troop and the Gymkhana Club were “at home” to their friends. Beautiful weather favoured the hosts whose friends appreciated a thoroughly enjoyable afternoon's sport. Among those present were His Excellency the Governor, Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Stokes and H. E. Major-General Broadwood, Commanding the Forces.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel R. F. Broughton Glover, D.S.O., and the Officers of the 3rd Battalion Middlesex Regiment, the Band of the Regiment played pleasing selections during the afternoon.

Appeared are the results of the various contests during the afternoon:

1. 3.00 p.m.—TRIM PEGGING BY HALF SECTIONS. Two runs for all competitors after which the Judges will call for further runs if necessary.

2. 4.00 p.m.—LEMON CUTTING WITH SWORDS.

Start from the “Slope,” “Engage,” “Assault,”

“make cuts 1, 2, on the right, Slope Swords.”

Two runs for each competitor. Third runs for those called for by Judges.

Points:—3 for each sliced lemon ... 6

2 for each peg carried under 20 yards ..... 0

1 for a touch ..... 0

3 for speed ..... 3

3 for style ..... 3

Full marks for each run..... 12

Troopers Dupree and Hickman, 24 points

Lieut. Ross and Trooper Gedge, 22 points

Troopers Maxwell and Hall, 18 points

2. 3.15 p.m.—POLO BALL RACE.—In pairs, alternate strokes, round a post and back through goal. All polo ponies. 1st prize and 2nd prize presented by Gymkhana Club. Entrance fee \$1 each.

Mr. H. E. Large and Capt. Davy ..... 1

Mr. C. L. Maxwell and Capt. Finch ..... 2

Mr. Webb-Brown and Capt. Cunningham ..... 3

3. 3.30 p.m.—LEMON CUTTING WITH SWORDS.

Start from the “Slope,” “Engage,” “Assault,”

“make cuts 1, 2, on the right, Slope Swords.”

Two runs for each competitor. Third runs for those called for by Judges.

Points:—3 for each sliced lemon ... 6

1 for each touch ..... 0

3 for Style ..... 3

3 for Face ..... 3

Full marks for each run..... 12

Trooper R. F. C. Master, 18 points

Trooper Morton Smith, 14 points

Trooper W. S. Dupree, 13 points

4. 3.45 p.m.—BUCKET AND APPLE RACE.

A number of tubs or buckets to be placed in a row, half filled with water, with an apple in each.

Competition to start dismounting with a pole, alternate strokes, round a post and back through goal. All polo ponies. 1st prize and 2nd prize presented by Gymkhana Club. Entrance fee \$1 each.

Mr. R. F. C. Master ..... 1

Mr. W. S. Dupree ..... 2

Troopers Maxwell and Hall ..... 3

“Dead heat.”

6. 4.

## Missionary Lady Robbed.

"HELD-UP" ON KOWLOON ROAD.

SIX SCHOOL GIRLS IN TERROR.

27th inst.

As it is generally the case the last few months of the year are responsible for more robberies than in any other month. And from what has taken place lately this year has proved no exception to the rule.

A robbery which took place on the Kowloon City Road last evening is another to add to the record. On this occasion the robbers made a large haul, and took their departure without leaving any trace behind them.

Shortly after six o'clock yesterday evening, Miss Storr, a missionary lady, of the Victoria Home, Ma-tau-chung, accompanied by six Chinese school girls, started out to return to the Home in a Yau-mai-ti ferry launch. The youngest of the girls carried Miss Storr's satchel, which contained something near \$300 in notes, a number of sovereigns, some small change, and a couple of cheques. The party landed safely at Yau-mai-ti and proceeded to walk the remainder of the distance, nearly two miles, and along a deserted road. It was dark about this time.

As they were passing Ma-tau-wai village, which is some little distance from the Home, they were attacked by four men who ran up from behind. One of the highwaymen seized both of Miss Storr and held her back, two others had their attention occupied in looking after the two oldest girls, who were terror-stricken, while the fourth man relieved the little girl of the satchel. Meanwhile, Miss Storr cried loudly for help, but no help came, and in the darkness the robbers made good their escape. When the ladies had regained their equilibrium the matter was reported to Sergeant Watkin, at Hungshun Police Station. Detectives are making the necessary inquiries.

In lodging the complaint to the police, Miss Storr stated that soon after leaving the ferry launch she was aware that she was being shadowed by four men—one of whom she is in a position to recognise again. If such was the case Miss Storr's duty, taking into consideration the large sum of money she carried and the lonely road to be traversed, was to notify Inspector McHardy, at Yau-mai-ti Police Station, who would have sent an officer to accompany them to the Home, thereby saving the trouble and annoyance which they had to suffer.

## "SRI MUAR" TOWED INTO SINGAPORE.

DIFFICULT SALVAGE OPERATIONS.

Powerful pumps were more effective than prayer in raising the Sri Muar from the mud at the bottom of the Muar River. Since the little steamer sank, in March last, alongside of the wharf, a general cargo, comprising betelnuts and other delicacies, several salvage parties have attempted to get her refloated on an even keel, and varied were the steps taken to ensure success. One party of natives sat on the deck house, with water lapping around their feet, and offered up prayers in the hope that their deity might prove useful at little expense. Another built a cofferdam around her, composed of bamboo sticks and cascas. But it was not watertight, and therefore useless. Then Tanjong Pagar came to the rescue, and what they did has been already described.

Finally, the *Protector*, under Captain Christensen, got to work with suction pumps to remove the mud, and divers moved among crocodiles, both large and small. Heavy gear was attached to the marts so that as the ship rose she could be straightened up. When she came up on the first occasion it was seen she was likely to go over again so the experts let her sink.

The next occasion that she was brought up the steamer had a list of 35 degrees, so seventy coolies were placed on board to dig out the mud that had drifted into every available corner. It covered the cylinders in the engine-room, and was stiff and decidedly strong.

Since Saturday, she has been having a general clean up, and when she was towed into port, she was comparatively tidy in appearance. The worms have played havoc with most of the wood-work, although, considering the length of time she was submerged to the root of the deck house, her treatment in Davy Jones' locker was not exceptionally severe. Docking operations is the next question for consideration.—*Straits Times*.

## CHINESE GRATITUDE

SOME INTERESTING INSTANCES.

The Chinese, the New York Sun remarks, are a highly appreciative people, who show their appreciation by the lavish bestowal of gifts. An American merchant tells of his experiences with these generous givers. It is not only the wealthy merchant class, he says, who send presents to their white-skinned friends. The most lowly Chinese send gifts to the American and European friends whom they cherish. The merchant cites a little incident in support of his statement. Some nineteen years ago, at the house of a Chinese friend in Shanghai, a very unpretentious house, a bright Chinaman was delegated to wait on me, and a top notch valet he was. I took a genuine liking to him, and praised him often. He received my praises in smiling silence, but he never forgot them. On the Christmas following my return to America, among the many rich gifts which reached me from China was this boy's present—some tea, some rice sticks, a jar of conserves ginger, a few little inexpensive Chinese tea-sets. Little pieces of this sort reached me every Christmas, although I did not see the boy again for ten years. Then the gifts began to grow richer, and I found that he had gone into business. Nine years ago I saw him in Shanghai, and he was prospering remarkably. He is seen him every year since. He has fifty servants in his house—or, I should say palace. He is a millionaire. The honours he bears on me are overwhelming. I dare not protest; that would be the height of discourtesy. He never tells me what he does all these things to me. The Chinese are not outwardly emotional. His Christmas gift for 1907 was a piece of the highest class of art in jade. It represented a hump-backed deer, carved in a first-class Chinese jade carver. Great is the Chinese? Why, my wife attended a Chinese dock coolie in Hongkong, who was being ill-treated by a British soldier. Shortly afterwards, my wife was taken ill. Just one hour after she was taken to the hospital there came to her the most magnificient bouquet of flowers I ever saw, sent to her by that dock labourer. The flowers represented, I suppose, all his own savings, besides what was his household expenses—On an average \$50 to \$60 per month.

When you were away were the expenses likely to be less?—Yes, about \$50 a month.

Why?—When I am away there was not much to do, no bill of lading, no news.

Then I asked:

Immediately you arrived home you sent him through the Hongkong Bank, just?—Yes.

What were your household expenses?—On an average \$50 to \$60 per month.

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When you were away were the expenses likely to be less?—

## Interport Cricket.

## FIRST DAY'S PLAY.

SHANGHAI TEAM HAS A BIG ADVANTAGE.

We are indebted to the *Shanghai Times*, of 2nd inst., for the following report of the inter-port match:

In glorious weather yesterday the fifteenth cricket match between Hongkong and Shanghai was commenced on the Shanghai Cricket Ground, and when play ceased for the day the visitors were in a very bad position being 179 runs in arrears on the first innings and only four wickets in hand. All the crack Hongkong batsmen failed dismally, excepting W. Edwards, who came to the rescue at a critical time and put a stop to the rot which had set in and which looked like continuing. There was a splendid light when the game commenced at 10.45. The wicket was a trifle heavy and inclined to help the bowlers, particularly the slow or medium-paced trundlers, for it was quite heavy enough to take the edge off "fast stuff." Shanghai's skipper won the toss and elected to bat, sending out H. B. Ollerdorssen and R. N. Anderson to open the innings; Mr. A. R. Lowe umpired for Hongkong, and Mr. P. F. Livera did similar duty for the Settlement.

## A BAD START.

There was a burst of applause as Mr. Turner led the Hongkong men into the field, which was redoubled when the two Shanghai batsmen emerged and took their places at the wickets. R. E. O. Bird and Corporal Sharpe took up the attack, the former sending first ball to Ollerdorssen from the pavilion end. Two singles, one to each batsman, and a couple of byes were scored and then ensued a very careful play on the part of the batsmen, both of whom displayed great caution in treating the bowling. No liberties were taken and only safe runs were attempted. There was great sorrow in the Shanghai pavilion when, in the eighth over, after 21 minutes' play, Ollerdorssen was beaten by Sharpe and sent out for the moderate score of 6. Ollerdorssen tried to play forward to the delivery, which shot in fast, 13-1-6.

As though impressed by the importance of the match Captain Barratt opened very slowly and for a long time runs came slowly. In fact the first twenty was not hoisted until after 35 minutes' play. Both batsmen continued their policy of steady batting. Anderson being the first to open his shoulders.

## ANDERSON'S YOUNG DISPLAY.

He was playing fine cricket, every stroke being sound, but he was the stronger on the leg side, his glances and snicks in that direction materially adding to his score. After thirty-three overs had been sent down there was a double change in the bowling. Bandsman Barton and A. W. J. Peake relieving Bird and Sharpe respectively. Off bird 24 runs had been scored and off Sharpe 19. Just before the change was made, the fifty was hoisted on the score board, after one hour's play, and of this number Anderson had contributed 29. The first boundary hit was a sick through the slips which went to the credit of Anderson. Barton was shortly afterwards pulled to the leg boundary of Anderson, but Captain Barratt did not feel at all comfortable when facing the soldier, whose deliveries bumped a good deal. Peake was keeping a fine length, but he soon got ragged and one short pitched ball was sent by Barratt to the country for three. Hutchison failed to get round in time to field a splendid carpet drive from the same batsmen, whose first thirteen runs had been made by singles, and the first boundary hit for him was registered. Shortly afterwards Barratt again found the boundary and again it was Hutchison who failed to stop the ball, though it came well within reach. Ninety runs were on the board of which Anderson had made 48, before the bowling was again changed, Sharpe and Bird taking up the attack again.

## CAPT. BARRATT OUT.

That change proved very disastrous for Barratt, who was bowled with the first ball of Bird's first over after having made 27 by steady batting. It cannot be said that Barratt looked like staying at the wicket at any time during his innings, for he was distinctly uncomfortable and not at all like the Barrett we have seen the past couple of seasons. W. H. Moule partnered Anderson. During Bird's next over Anderson gave him a chance returning a ball fast to the bowler, but it was too hot for Bird and he dropped it. Moule put on a few singles and shaped well at the wickets, but he was lucky, in being let off for an up-hill hit over the heads of slips, which went for three. He did not long survive, being clean bowled by Sharpe when the score stood at 121 for three wickets. At the fifth adjournment (1 o'clock) the score stood at 131 for three, L. Walker having added five runs.

## THE AFTERNOON PLAY.

So far, the ideal eleven had everything in their favour and had every reason to be satisfied with the manner in which the game had progressed, but after the game was resumed their stock began to tumble down, four wickets being taken for the addition of only eighteen runs. Walker was the first to go, being well caught by Haughton at point, when his score stood six and the total at 134. Four runs later Anderson was out, bowled by Sharpe. He had given a splendid display of steady, meritorious cricket. He gave several chances, one to Lanning at the wickets when the score stood at 27; he survived a confidently made appeal for leg before wicket five runs later and was not at all like the Barrett we have seen the past couple of seasons. W. H. Moule partnered Anderson which relieved them. After Anderson's departure O. D. Rasmussen went in, but he did not last long, being bowled by Bird after making three runs. Both the Recreation Club batsmen had failed, but Rasmussen's revenge was to come, as will be later shown. D. J. McEuen opened his score by glancing Bird to leg for two and afterwards getting a single. He was given out leg before wicket in Bird's following over and the seventh wicket was down for 149. With Lanning still in it was still possible that a material addition would be made to the score, and this was verified, for before he was run out for 26 the score had been taken to 216. Lanning was first pairished by Harrison, whose ten were compiled luckily. Harrison was never at home to Bird and should have been caught by Haughton at point after he had made a single. He got on to Bird's bowling twice, however, and put him to the leg boundary each time. With Billings' runs came more freely, and Lanning was lucky to escape being run out, a faulty return by Home allowing him to get in. Billings gave Barton a chance when the score was at 216 returning him a very hard one which Barton dropped. Without an addition to the score Lanning was run out, his brother (A. E. Lanning) returning smartly to Barton who promptly knocked the balls off. It was rather a coincidence that the brother Lanning should be playing as opponents and the coincidence was heightened when A. E. was responsible for the throw which brought about the downfall of Y. H. After what had scored four he was

clean bowled by Sharpe and the innings closed for 228, a really creditable score. The fielding of Hongkong was patchy. In the forenoon Turner, Edwards and Hutchison stood out well though the latter made a couple of mistakes, but in the afternoon the fielding all round was better. Claxton saved several boundaries by his spinning. Sharpe and Bird bore the brunt of the attack and took all the wickets between them, the fast bowlers (Peake and Barratt) being unsuccessful. Sharpe's five for 57 was the best analysis, while Peake was the most expensive.

## HONGKONG'S COLLAPSE.

The game was resumed at 1.30 p.m. after a brief respite and the Shanghai players took the field pleased with the result of their innings. A. E. Claxton accompanied W. C. D. Turner to the wicket and scored six runs off A. E. Lanning's first over. He looked very promising, Turner shaped wisely against Rasmussen and was, palpably, in difficulties. Three maidens were sent down by the S.R.C.C. cricketers having been scored off Lanning in the meantime and then Turner was caught by V. H. Lanning in the fourth over. Lieut. Haughton filled the vacant crease but he lost his partner when the total stood at sixteen. Claxton being bowled by Lanning after his being scored, A. E. Lanning and Haughton remained together until Haughton, with the score unchanged, gave a chance to V. H. Lanning in the slips off Rasmussen, which was well taken. Edwards joined Lanning, but a partnership full of promise was broken by Lanning being bowled by Rasmussen, who at this stage had three wickets down for four runs, having bowled six overs, five of which were maidens. R. O. Hutchison was given out leg before wicket to Rasmussen next over, and Lieutenant Home only added a single, being caught by Rasmussen off Lanning. Edwards was, in the meantime, giving a good display of cricket, treating both bowlers alike. On one over from Rasmussen, he scored nine runs, quite a lot when one considers that Rasmussen's ten overs were only productive of 18 runs! Edwards' cut, flatly and drily, with skill, making an excellent impression on those who witnessed his play. With Barton the score was carried to 49 for six wickets before play ceased for the day, Edwards being 25 not out, and Barton 3.

## The scores are:

## SHANGHAI.

R. N. Anderson, b Sharpe .....	74
H. B. Ollerdorssen, b Sharpe .....	6
C. E. I. M. Barrett, b Bird .....	27
W. H. Moule, b Sharpe .....	16
L. Walker, c Haughton, b Bird .....	6
O. D. McEuen, l.b.w., b Bird .....	3
A. Harrison, c Bird, b Sharpe .....	10
G. M. Billings, not out .....	33
V. H. Lanning, run out .....	26
A. F. Wheee, b Sharpe .....	4
Sundries .....	20
Total .....	228

## BOWLING.

O. M. R. W.	
Bird .....	31 6 77 4
Sharpe .....	31 0 17 5
Barton .....	13 0 34 0
Peake .....	0 40 0

## HONGKONG.

A. E. Claxton, b Lanning .....	71
W. C. D. Turner, Lanning, b Rasmussen .....	0
Lt. Haughton, Lanning, b Rasmussen .....	0
A. E. Lanning, b Rasmussen .....	0
R. O. Hutchison, l.b.w., b Rasmussen .....	0
Lt. Home, Rasmussen, b Lanning .....	0
W. Edwards, not out .....	25
Bandsman Barton not out .....	0
Sundries .....	3
Six wickets for .....	49
Total .....	228

## BOWLING.

O. M. R. W.	
Rasmussen .....	10 7 18 4
Lanning .....	11 3 28 2

## A WIN FOR SHANGHAI.

In continuation of the report of the inter-port cricket match, we take the following from the *Shanghai Times* of 23rd inst.:

The wicket yesterday was quite a batsman's wicket, despite the heavy clouds which obscured the horizon when the game started at 10.30 a.m.

When the game opened the visitors were 170 runs in arrears and only had four wickets to fall. However, the score was carried along by Barton and Edwards until 60 runs were telegraphed and then one of the most unfortunate dismissals of the match had to be recorded.

Barton played the ball but at the moment he did so Edwards turned away from the wicket. Barton started to run. Mr. P. F. Livera evidently did not see Edwards turn as do, for he allowed the ball to go on its mission and when Barton struck it and returned to run he raised no protest.

The Scores are:

## SHANGHAI XI—FIRST INNINGS.

R. N. Anderson, b Sharpe .....	74
H. B. Ollerdorssen, b Sharpe .....	6
C. E. I. M. Barrett, b Bird .....	27
W. H. Moule, b Sharpe .....	16
L. Walker, c Haughton, b Bird .....	6
V. H. Lanning, run out .....	26
O. D. Rasmussen, b Bird .....	3
D. J. McEuen, l.b.w., b Bird .....	0
A. G. Harrison, c Bird, b Sharpe .....	10
M. Pillings, not out .....	33
A. F. Wheee, b Sharpe .....	4
Extras .....	20
Total .....	228

## BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O. M. R. W.	
Bird .....	31 6 77 4
Sharpe .....	31 0 17 5
Barton .....	13 0 34 0
Peake .....	0 40 0

## HONGKONG XI—FIRST INNINGS.

A. E. Claxton, b Lanning .....	71
W. C. D. Turner, c Lanning, b Rasmussen .....	0
Lt. Haughton, c Lanning, b Rasmussen .....	0
A. E. Lanning, b Rasmussen .....	0
R. O. Hutchison, l.b.w., b Rasmussen .....	0
R. Home, c Rasmussen, b Lanning .....	0
Bandsman Barton, run out .....	16
A. W. J. Peake, not out .....	0
Cpl. Sharpe, b Rasmussen .....	0
Extras .....	8
Total .....	228

## BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O. M. R. W.	
Rasmussen .....	12 0 29 7
Lanning .....	19 7 35 2
Billings .....	2 1 1 0

## HONGKONG—SECOND INNINGS.

A. E. Lanning, b V. H. Lanning .....	62
W. Edwards, c Moule, b Billings .....	0
E. J. H. Haughton, c McEuen, b Lanning .....	30
W. C. D. Turner, l.b.w., b Rasmussen .....	3
A. E. Claxton, b Rasmussen .....	10
R. O. Hutchison, b Lanning .....	0
R. Home, c Harrison, b Billings .....	0
Bandsman Barton, b Harrison .....	4
R. E. O. Bird, b Harrison .....	0
A. W. J. Peake, b Rasmussen .....	23
Corporate Sharpe, b Rasmussen .....	0
Extras .....	16
Total .....	163

## BOWLING ANNUAL.

O. M. R. W.	
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**A "Princely" Indian.**

WHITE WOMAN'S LOVE LETTERS.

INTERESTING DEBT CASE CONTINUED.

26th last.

Important evidence was adduced in the Supreme Court, this afternoon, when the action was resumed in the case to which Messrs. S. E. Allans and Company, drapers, of D'Aguilar Street, sued Miss M. Hayder, residing at 12, Wyndham Street, to recover the sum of \$27, for goods sold and delivered. The question, it will be recalled, that had to be decided was whether the goods were ordered by the defendant, or whether they were present from the proprietor of the defendant firm.

The plaintiffs were represented by Mr. C. F. Dixon, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings; Mr. G. E. Morrell, of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell, was instructed by the defence.

The remarkable "things" that were dragged out of a witness at the last hearing seemed to have tickled the curiosity of a few eager for sensation. When Mr. Justice Gompertz took his seat at 2.21, instead of 2.15, there were a few of that tribe present.

Mr. Morrell asked permission to recall the plaintiff as he had some important questions to ask.

Mr. Dixon objected. He said that his friend had finished with the plaintiff last week, and he did not think it was right that his client should be subjected to such questions as were put to him regarding his career at the last hearing.

Mr. Morrell said his friend was not prejudiced, as he had not started his re-examination.

Mr. Dixon said his friend should state clearly what his defence was before the plaintiff was recalled.

His Lordship overruled Mr. Dixon, and the plaintiff was called to the stand.

Mr. Morrell—Will you swear on the Koran that what you told me hitherto was true?

Plaintiff—If you gave me your firm I would not swear on the Koran.

You would not?—Not for \$10,000.

How long have you known the defendant?—The first time she took goods from me.

When was that?—About 1st August this year. And you allege you have never seen her before?—I have seen her in the streets.

Have you ever tried to get affectionate with her?—No. It is a lie.

Who paid your passage from India when you came here?—I can't answer that question. Question repeated, and the same answer was given.

You came as a servant to C. Mohammed?—It is untrue.

Cassum Mohammed brought you here?—My father sent me with him.

And you went with him as a clerk?—Yes.

Why do you leave him?—Because I liked to. From them you went to Haines and C company as a partner?—What is your object in asking these questions?

The plaintiff answered in the affirmative on being pressed by the Court.

And the partnership dissolved in a fortnight?—Yes.

And then you went to O. C. Moosa and Company?—Yes.

You still insist on saying that O. C. Moosa is your cousin?—I do. If he says no, then he has a grudge against me; and is giving you all this information.

Do you know a man named Batchu in Macao?—No. There are many Batchus.

The man that you pay a monthly instalment to?—To pay a monthly instalment, I can say no more as it might affect my business.

The man that owns your shop?—The shop is mine.

Mr. Dixon objected to the line of questioning saying that the plaintiff's financial condition had nothing to do with the matter; and he again was overruled.

Mr. Dixon then proceeded to re-examine. It is suggested that you are insolvent, he asked.

"No, I'm not," came the reply sharply.

Books were produced to show that the defendant firm had \$8,000 odd good outstanding debts. The day book was also produced, the idea being to show that the goods alleged to have been supplied to the defendant were not gifts. The witness was then called upon to compare the day-book and the rough cash book with the ledger, showing that all the articles supplied to the defendant were entered.

You stated the other day that you never sold any article on credit to Miss Vera Glynn? Is that correct?—No. I found that I had after the last hearing.

At this stage Mr. Morrell asked permission to examine the books. Mr. Dixon objected, adding that he did not want his friend to "rove" through the books. He had already had two insolvencies and could not have a third. If he wanted to look at one particular entry he was in order, but he objected to Mr. Morrell having a "roving inspection" of the books.

Again Mr. Dixon was overruled, and the plaintiff, very reluctantly, handed over the day book.

Mr. Morrell—Do you keep all your books in English?—No, in my own language.

Your clerk keeps the books, doesn't he?—Haven't I told you before I do it, sometimes my clerk.

As a rule your clerk?—Yes.

When was this book started?—At the beginning of October.

After the writ was issued?—No.

Mr. Morrell here asked for the Indian books to be produced. The witness handed them over, saying, "You can't read them." "But I want to see," retorted Mr. Morrell.

After turning over a few pages he handed a book to the interpreter and asked if the dates were consecutive. The interpreter confessed his inability to read it. "So that's the way," Mr. Morrell said, looking at the witness, "you try to fool the Court, by bringing books here written in an unknown language."

Mr. Dixon suggested that the plaintiff should read certain things from the books. This brought forth from Mr. Morrell, "The plaintiff would read anything," which was said very suspiciously.

The next witness was P. R. Rabadi, an assistant in the plaintiff's firm. He said he knew the defendant, and had seen her in the shop. On 1st September he sent her a detailed bill for \$27,50. Defendant subsequently called at the shop, on the following day. Witness and the plaintiff were present at the time. Defendant said: "I've received your bill. The amount is large, I will pay you later." Plaintiff said he could wait no longer. She did not make any suggestion that the goods were present.

Mr. Morrell—How long have you been with Allana?—About two months.

So you started in August?—Yes.

How many times have you seen the defendant since?—Three.

When?—On the 10th and 20th October.

That's only two days?—I saw her twice on the 10th.

I suppose Mr. Allans spoke to her about this case?—I don't know.

Mr. Dixon—What did she come into the shop for on the 10th?—She said she wanted to see Mr. Allans.

Did she say what she wanted?—No.

What happened?—She went away and came back in five minutes. Then she wrote some

thing on a slip of paper, enclosed it in an envelope, and gave it to me to hand to plaintiff. The letter, on being read, called for the bill as it was very important, and I would like to settle up.

The defendant—Minnie Hayder—then took the stand. She said she knew the plaintiff since the 4th July, having met him at 4, Lyndhurst Terrace, where he gave her a large American flag as it was Independence Day. Miss Vera Glynn was present, and she, too, got a dog. The plaintiff had given her many other things. After that he ran away, and she sent her the bill (produced). It certainly gave witness all the things mentioned in the bill. The object in giving the presents was that plaintiff wanted her to live different, from other girls. He would get a house for her, guarantee the rent, and they would live together, and he would give her everything in the shop. She told plaintiff then not to return to the house again. The chits (produced) were signed by her, at plaintiff's request, so as to satisfy his partners. Witness, on examining the chits, discovered that a couple of the chits were not in her handwriting.

Mr. Morrell—Has he ever been in your house?—No. 12, Wyndham Street?—Many times. Sometimes twice a day.

Mr. Morrell asked permission to recall the plaintiff as he had some important questions to ask.

Mr. Dixon objected. He said that his friend had finished with the plaintiff last week, and he did not think it was right that his client should be subjected to such questions as were put to him regarding his career at the last hearing.

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I suppose Mr. Allans spoke to her about this case?—I don't know.

Mr. Dixon—What did she come into the shop for on the 10th?—She said she wanted to see Mr. Allans.

Did she say what she wanted?—No.

What happened?—She went away and came back in five minutes. Then she wrote some

other seven years old. The elder was in St. Joseph's College, while Mr. Castle took away the other with her. From information received Sergeant Castle learnt that his wife was living with the defendant, and he made negotiations for the return of his boy, as he did not want the youngster to be there. On October 19th, Sergeant Castle called at the Carlton Hotel and was shown, after making inquiries, to the room his wife occupied. As he entered the room he saw his boy in the room, and was walking up to speak to him, when Lambert, who was in his shirt sleeves, struck Sergeant Castle with a stick over the eye. His wife also attacked him. The blow knocked out the sergeant, who staggered to the bed. A friend of Castle, another sergeant, who accompanied him to the room, rushed into the room, and said: "Lambert, you coward," and went to Castle's assistance.

Sergeant Castle corroborated the above story, and said that plaintiff then not to return to the house again. The chits (produced) were signed by her, at plaintiff's request, so as to satisfy his partners. Witness, on examining the chits, discovered that a couple of the chits were not in her handwriting.

As a matter of fact do you know that your wife rang the bell?—I don't know.

Didn't you see the defendant come from the verandah?—I did not notice.

Didn't you say, "What are you doing in my wife's room?" and struck him?—It is a falsehood.

Were you in multi?—I am allowed to.

What sort of a hat were you wearing?—A soft hat.

And you had a stick?—Yes.

Did you notice a hat and a stick on a table in the room?—I would swear to it.

Sergeant Bradshaw was the next witness. He said he accompanied Sergeant Castle to the Carlton Hotel to find his wife. Witness followed Castle to the room No. 28, he thought. When the door was opened, Castle entered, and witness, through the half-closed door, saw him put his small case on the table.

The three suspects arrested—Kwok Leung, 24, and Li Kek Shun, 28, chair coolies, in the direction of Stewart Terrace, were some minutes later the dead body of the shopkeeper was found. Death is believed to have been caused by a blow received in the neighbourhood of the spleen.

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## The Opium Campaign

### RESTRICTIONS AGAINST SMOKERS. REVISED REGULATIONS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 24th October.

Following are the revised regulations recently promulgated by the Canton authorities for the prohibition of opium smoking.

1. A licensed opium smoker is allowed, on production of his necessary permit, to buy, once a day only, the amount of opium specified on his permit but not any quantity in excess of it. The seller, on the other hand, shall at the same time chop off the back of the permit, giving the date of the sale together with his shop's name. Any one who found selling opium to an unlicensed smoker or failing to chop a permit after a sale, and also any opium seller when found selling opium to a licensed smoker the second time in a day, i.e. after the licensed permit had been chopped off that day, will be fined \$1 for 1 ozce of opium sold, \$2 for 5 candelas and \$3 for any quantity less than 5 candelas. The illegal buyer will be fined likewise.

2. In case a licensed opium smoker visits a distant place, he should bring his necessary permit with him, to be presented on arrival at his destination at a police station, if any, or to the local officials for inspection, and to be checked, before he will be permitted to buy and smoke opium in the locality, otherwise the smoker and also the seller will be fined half the amounts stipulated in rule 1.

3. No fees will be charged to smokers when applying for licences. When any one is found smoking without the necessary permit, he will be fined according to rule 1. If the amount he takes is not known, he will be fined according to circumstances or sentenced to imprisonment for eight days with hard labour according to the revised regulations promulgated in the 31st year of Kuan Lung. Furthermore, the offender will be sent to an anti-opium asylum for treatment.

4. On the occasion of any celebrations, the boat should not allow any one, meaning a smoker, to smoke opium in his house, unless the smoker himself is in possession of the necessary permit and presents same to the police authorities to be inspected and chopped in the first instance. Offenders against this rule will be severely punished.

5. A licence is to be renewed once a year, and at each renewal the licensee must reduce at least 20% of the amount he consumes daily.

6. No duplicate permit to be issued to a licensee unless reasonable explanation is given for the loss, and a satisfactory guarantor is provided. When found lending a permit to any other person the owner of the permit will be fined 10; besides, the permit will be forfeited.

7. In case of removal of residence from one place to another, a licensee should report at the police station concerned where his permit will be chopped, for which no fee is to be charged.

### MAKING COURT.

#### INFRINGEMENT OF TRADE REGULATIONS.

20th inst.

In the Marine Court, this morning, Police-Sergeant W. R. Sutton proceeded against Ho Kam Fuk, Kong Po and Wong Shing, boatmen, with unlawfully making fast their boats to the s.s. *Fookang* whilst under way without the permission of the master or other officer in charge of the ship. A further charge of boarding the *Fookang* without permission was preferred by Captain T. A. Mitchell, master of the *Fookang*.

The master of the s.s. *Fookang* stated that as he was coming into the harbour at six this morning, he saw a good many sampans between Lamina and Green Island, all of them apparently waiting for the ship. Ten of them hooked alongside his ship and some three or four went alongside some steam launches, whose names witness could not obtain, as they were all covered up. He instructed his 2nd and 3rd officers to keep an eye on anyone who might board the steamer. He warned each sampan as they passed the bridge not to come alongside, but instead of obeying his orders, they defied him. The three defendants were the only ones he could arrest.

A fine of \$50 was imposed in each case, in default of payment, two months' hard labour.

27th inst.

#### DISSEYING L. WFUL ORDERS.

In the Marine Court, this morning, before the Hon. Commander Basil R. H. Taylor, D.M., Harbour Master, Bowman Hume, purser of H. M. transport *St. Edmund*, charged Coro P. Fernandez, saloon boy, with wilful continued disregard to the lawful commands of the master on the 4th, 20th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd instant in the harbour.

The purser stated that on the 4th instant, while at sea, defendant refused to turn to, he having previously disregarded for incompetency. He did no work at all on that day. The next day, defendant turned to and continued to do so until the 20th, when he refused again and again to work. On each of these occasions, he asked to see the doctor, the doctor each time certifying that there was nothing wrong with the man.

The official log was produced, when the purser's evidence was corroborated by the surgeon's signature. Defendant received a slight scolding about the 9th October, but was promptly treated by the surgeon and cured before the 20th.

Defendant's statement was to the effect that he was ordered to do other work two days before he refused duty. It was then that he begged his foot. The chief steward ordered another man to put hot water over him. The former was a soldier and had gone away since.

Defendant was ordered to forfeit 30 days' pay and undergo 14 days' hard labour, or until such time as the ship sailed.

#### DISREGARDING THE RULE OF THE ROAD.

The above charge was preferred by Lieut. C. G. Walcott, Commander of H. M. S. *Moorer*, against Hans Larsen, master of the Chinese Custom-house launch *Kowloon Tai*, with unlawfully failing to observe the rule of the road on the 15th inst. in the harbour.

Lieut. Walcott stated that he was proceeding ashore in the mail officer's steam-boat from the *Taiwan* to the *Camber* when he saw the *Kowloon Tai* on port beam steering at right angles to him, going from east to west. It was obvious that, unless one of the two vessels altered her course, a collision was imminent. His boat stopped and the *Kowloon Tai* passed ahead of his boat, clearing the latter by about 10 or 15 feet. The boat he was in lost her way very rapidly, as there was considerable seas on at the time. There was nothing to prevent the defendant's launch from going under witness' stern, which witness particularly watched.

Defendant said that he was crossing over from Wanhsiai to Cap-sui-mun. He saw the naval launch on his star-board. He stopped, but seeing that the other vessel was going astern, he kept on and crossed his bow.

E. J. Marshall, boatswain of H. M. S. *Moorer*, said he was not sure whether the engines were reversed or not. There was no craft about; nothing astern of him. He was quite certain on that point.

A fine of \$50 was imposed.

#### CAUSING AN OBSTRUCTION.

In the Marine Court, this morning, before the Hon. Commander Basil R. H. Taylor, D.M., Harbour Master, Police-Sergeant W. R. Sutton charged Lo Ki, master of Messrs. Butterfield and Swett's lighter No. 47, with allowing his lighter to drift within the limits of the Central Fairway, thereby causing an obstruction in the harbour.

Prosecutor stated that at 7 a.m. to-day, he saw a large, dark object not under control, in the middle of the Central Fairway, right across the fairway, which was thus completely blocked.

Defendant, who denied the offence, said that he was going from Shek-tong-tsui to a ship in the harbour. There was no launch available, so he was obliged to drift.

Defendant was fined \$20.

#### NO LIGHT.

P. C. Robert Langton proceeded against Chong Mi, a cargo-boatsman, and Kwok Kwai, master of a cargo-boat, with sailing between sunset and sunrise to carry a white light at the bow visible all round at a height of not less than 3 feet above the gunwale whilst underway in the harbour on the 23rd inst.

The defendant's boats were found at about 8.30 p.m. on that day of the Naval Yard in the harbour.

Both the defendants declared with great vigour that they had a light on the deck.

A fine of \$5 was imposed in each case.

#### CONCEALING THEIR NUMBER.

Chen Lai and Chiu Fu Fu, two boatmen, had to answer a charge preferred by Mr. McIver, a Boarding Officer, belonging to the Harbour Office, with concealing the number of their license on the stern of their boats in the harbour this afternoon.

Mr. McIver said that at 12.30 this afternoon, he saw defendants' boats lying alongside a launch with baskets hanging over their sterns, thus hiding their numbers from view.

The first defendant said that it was not with a view to hide the number that the basket was hung there.

The second defendant admitted having hung his basket there, but said she had forgotten to remove it.

They were fined \$1 each.

#### CAMP NOISES.

26th inst.

Work and amusement are going strong at the Volunteer Camp, and during the course of the past week, gond and useful work was put in by our citizen soldiers. On Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock, gun practice was held in the New Territories, when some decided effective shooting was seen. No. 2 Company being the most conspicuous among the four companies of which the artillery section of the Corps is composed.

The attendance of friends on guest nights has not been particularly large since the opening of Camp; so it was extremely gratifying on Saturday night to see a goodly number of visitors availing themselves of the volunteers' hospitality. After dinner, an impromptu concert was held and an appreciated programme gone through, all the officers being present. The stage was most tastefully decorated with plants and all those present pronounced the gathering a great success.

On Sunday morning, there was Church Parade, when the Rev. C. H. Hickling officiated and gave an interesting sermon. Shortly afterwards, a ceremonial parade was held by the Commandant, when the men were given preliminary practice in firing the  *feu de joie* for the King's Birthday Parade on November 6th next.

In the afternoon, inter-company football matches were held, when some healthy rivalry was witnessed. There was even a larger number of visitors than on the previous day. Perhaps the presence of a large number of the fair sex materially assisted the footers to put in some good, hard kicks. The Infantry Company beat the Engineers, and No. 2 Company came out top dog after a severe struggle with another artillery company.

The bulk of the visitors left by the 6.30 launch, but a few stayed on till 10.30. Another concert was held on this occasion, one feature being a hypnotic exhibition by a member of the Corps which was appreciated.

This morning, there was 15-pdr. gun drill in preparation for the inspection by H.E. the Governor on Wednesday afternoon.

The three defendants were the only ones he could arrest.

A fine of \$50 was imposed in each case, in default of payment, two months' hard labour.

27th inst.

#### ALLEGED ATTEMPTED SMUGGLING.

Three weeks ago the Vicerey received a telegram from Tai Kwai Kee Chang, Commander of troops in Yumchow prefecture, informing H.E. that a revolution named Yu Han Wan was about to smuggle from Hongkong to Yumchow a certain quantity of arms and ammunition, and asking the Vicerey to take precautions to seize the intended contraband.

On receipt of the telegram the Vicerey despatched officer Ma Tak Shing to Hongkong to investigate, but no news could be obtained of the would-be smuggler, as reported in the Colony, so the officer returned to Canton yesterday.

#### OPIUM-SMOKING OFFICIALS.

A number of officials, who were opium-smokers, have recently reported to the High Authorities that they have already rid themselves of the drug, but the Provincial Treasurer, Wu Seung Lum, did not trust them and he, therefore, ordered them to be re-examined at the Anti-opium Bureau.

JAPANESE BOYCOTT.

The gunboat *Shum Hong*, which left Canton on the 4th instant for Limchow prefecture, has not arrived at her destination according to a telegram received yesterday from the officials of the Limchow prefecture. It is said that the *Shum Hong*, two days after her departure from Canton, met with a typhoon and she is now supposed to have founded, as no news has been heard of her since her departure.

GUNBOAT MISSING.

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24th October.

#### ALLEGED ATTENDED SMUGGLING.

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On receipt of the telegram the Vicerey despatched officer Ma Tak Shing to Hongkong to investigate, but no news could be obtained of the would-be smuggler, as reported in the Colony, so the officer returned to Canton yesterday.

THE RECENT FLOODS.

H. E. Vicerey Chang has sent an urgent telegram to Shanghai to solicit subscriptions for the relief of the flood sufferers.

Large quantities of rice are sent every day to the flooded districts by the Central Relief Committee for the relief of the poor peasantry.

TRANSPORT.

An Imperial Decree has been issued transferring the present Canton Tartar General, Kiao, to the Capital as President of the Imperial Household Department, and appointing Tsang Ki to be Canton Tartar General, in succession to Kiao.

25th October.

#### THE RECENT FLOOD.

A letter has been received from the relief parties despatched to the Sunning district which report that, in that district alone, the number of houses which have either collapsed or have been otherwise damaged by the flood is 3,205, the number of lives lost is 45, and the number of survivors awaiting assistance is about 24,000.

ANOTHER FLOOD THREATENED.

Last Saturday, the 30th of the 9th moon, the Vicerey was again in receipt of a telegram from the officials of Nanning to the effect that the river has again risen to a considerable extent, comparatively higher than at the beginning of the 9th moon, and the new bend at Nanning was damaged over a length of more than 300 feet. In view of the rapid rise of the water, flood again threatens the district so that the peasantry should be warned to take precautions to protect the embankments along the West River.

THE JAPANESE BOYCOTT.

It is rumoured that a delegation consisting of thirty members of the Japanese Boycott Society in Hongkong will come up to Canton for the purpose of finding out whether any merchants are still dealing in Japanese articles. The rumour adds that these men, on discovery of an offender against the boycott compact, will be being fired, and H.E. could not be blamed for being pleased with the information.

Defendant said that he was crossing over from Wanhsiai to Cap-sui-mun. He saw the naval launch on his starboard. He stopped, but seeing that the other vessel was going astern, he kept on and crossed his bow.

E. J. Marshall, boatswain of H. M. S. *Moorer*, said he was not sure whether the engines were reversed or not. There was no craft about; nothing astern of him. He was quite certain on that point.

A fine of \$50 was imposed.

SIGHTS. Among those who took part in attending the proceedings were Lieut. R. M. Cross, R.G.A.; Lieut. M. S. Northcote, Hongkong Volunteer Corps; Private Carroll, Sapper, Jerry, Sergt. Casey, Sergt. Brown, and Sergt. Sayer, who duly received their medal of praise.

#### WEDDING BELLS.

KEMP-STEWART.

The marriage of Mr. J. H. Kemp (first police magistrate) to Miss Mary Stewart was solemnised at the Peak Church yesterday forenoon. The ceremony was a very quiet affair, and only a few special friends of the bridegroom were invited.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. J. H. Frace, and occupied but a short space of time. The signing of the register followed.

The bride, who wore a white grass cloth embroidered dress and a pretty white hat and veil, was given away by Mr. L. Gibb, and Mr. J. R. Wood (second police magistrate) took the part as best man.

Upon the conclusion of the ceremony the little party adjourned to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Gibb, where the reception was held.

The happy couple left for Macao later in the day where the honeymoon will be spent.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

THE SUNNING FLOODS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

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CANTON DAY BY DAY.

THE SUNNING FLOODS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

CANTON, 23rd October.

The marriage of Mr. J. H. Kemp (first police magistrate) to Miss Mary Stewart was solemn

The *Dilly*, coast guard vessel, built locally for the Portuguese Government at Timor, will be ready to undergo her trial trip some time this week.

We are informed that a cablegram was received by the American Consul General last Tuesday, from the Philippine authorities, that the cholera situation shows that there are five cases under treatment.

The Chinese Engineering & Mining Co.'s total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending October 10 amounted to 21,615.68 tons and the sales during the same period to 21,344.05 tons.

The Circuit Court of Appeals at San Francisco has reversed the ruling of Judge Wilfey in the Price case at Shanghai and has issued an order directing that the accused be released on bail pending an appeal of this case.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. J. Barton to represent the Hongkong Hockey Club on the Wong Nai Chong and Queen's Recreation Grounds Committee, vice Mr. T. C. Gray resigned.

Yet another boatman was fined, in the Police Court, last Wednesday, for the unlawful act of driving an iron stake into the piers wall at Kennedy Town. Wong Lok, of cargo-boat 1720, was the offender. He had to pay \$2.

On the 13th instant the official trial trip of the T.K.K. steamer *Chigo-maru* a sister ship of the *Tsing-Maru*, took place at Nagasaki, with a satisfactory result. The speed developed by the vessel reached 21.12 knots an hour, against the designed speed of 19 knots.

A BOATMAN was fined \$2 last Thursday for driving a stake into the piers wall at Kennedy Town on Wednesday. A widow, who is believed to belong to the same junk (1,186) had to pay a like sum for offering a bribe of thirty cents for the man's release.

As the Han Yang Iron Works have been turned into a commercial company of joint stocks, advertisements have appeared in native papers at Hankow and Wuchang to solicit applications for shares. The right to hold these shares is absolutely given to Chinese only.

FOR stealing a Gladstone bag from Yip Ming Sam, a merchant, of 173, Des Voeux Road Central, last Sunday, a *fok* in his employ was sentenced to three months' hard labour on Monday. The Gladstones contained clothing, jewellery and ginseng to the value of \$14.65.

A STOKER belonging to H.M.S. *Monmouth* had to pay \$3 in the Police Court, last Tuesday, for disorderly behaviour in a shop in Hollywood Road on Monday night. The defendant was stopped in time from picking up a lighted lamp, which, undoubtedly, he would have thrown on the floor.

A BATCH of thirty-eight deportees arrived in the Colony during the last twenty-four hours. Fourteen were landed last Tuesday evening from the steamer *Derwent*, from Saigon, the rest coming from Singapore on board the *Laisang*. When their photographs and fingerprints are taken they will be sent home.

A NORTHERN paper states that the report from Peking to the effect that Mr. Rockhill, American Minister at Peking, will shortly be transferred to Constantinople, is quite untrue. Mr. Rockhill's knowledge of Chinese and Far Eastern matters being much too valuable to be lost in the vise of Eastern European affairs.

H. R. A. Kuhn, of H.M.S. *Bedford*, had an expensive experience yesterday while travelling on a tram car, for which convenience he was alleged to have refused to pay the fare and for assaulting the conductor. Brought before the Magistrate to-day he was cautioned on the first charge and had to pay a fine on the second of \$5 plus \$2 compensation.

Two boatmen were charged in the Police Court, last Tuesday, at the instance of Sergeant Blackman, with causing needless and avoidable suffering to a number of pigs, while landing them at Kennedy Town, on Monday. It was stated that the defendants, instead of landing the animals in the proper manner, were throwing them ashore. The case was remanded.

THE King *Tz*, flying Admiral Li Chun's flag at the fore, and followed by the King *Chi*, left Hongkong for Canton last Sunday where she will be commissioned for the West River patrol service. The senior vessel had a large party of Chinese naval officers on board, besides number of Europeans, friends of the Chinese admiral, who are visiting Canton at Admiral Li's invitation.

A COOLIE was fined \$2 in the Police Court, last Wednesday, for attempting to obtain the large amount of fifteen cents by false pretences (from the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., on Tuesday). He could not pay the fine and was sent "in" for a month. The foreman coolie, who was alleged to have been concerned in the matter, was discharged. Mr. J. Lopes, the gate-keeper, prosecuted.

THE Pacific Mail steamer *Manchuria*, which sailed from Hongkong on September 30th (three days ahead of regular schedule) in order to get overland shipments delivered to the rail lines before the new ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission went into effect on November 1st, arrived at San Francisco on October 27th, allowing ample time to effect the transfer of the overland shipments to railroads under the old rates.

BECAUSE an article which he had tendered in pawn had been refused, a carpenter—Lau Ka, of 33, High Street—became so obstreperous that a policeman had to be called in. The presence of the uniform did not have any effect on the wood artist; in fact he got worse, and he was arrested; not, however, before he had struck the *lukou* a few blows on the chest. In the Police Court, on the 27th inst., he was fined \$2 on the first charge (disorderly conduct) and \$5 for assaulting the policeman.

A JAPANESE, who is alleged to be a blacksmith, was suddenly taken ill in his cell at headquarters last Wednesday night and had to be sent to hospital. It is believed that the man caught a severe chill, and is expected to remain in hospital for an indefinite period. Shimboda, for that is the name of our hero, was arrested on board the *Kumano Maru*, and charged with having obtained passage from Nagasaki to this port without the master's permission. Owing to the defendant's absence, the case was adjourned *vide die*.

OWING to the unavoidable absence of Taotai M. Y. Chung who has been appointed to the Staff of H.E. Tang Shao-yi, Special Ambassador to the United States, his post as one of the two Chinese representatives on the International Opium Conference which is to take place at Shanghai next January, has been given to Taotai Tong Kai-san. As will, perhaps, be remembered by our readers the other Chinese Representative, Taotai Lee Chuk-kin, formerly Chinese Consul-General in South Africa. All three officials named above are returned American residents of the Chinese Educational Mission of the government.

As a mark of Imperial favour the Empress Dowager has sent a box of ginseng pills to Grand Councillor Yuan Shih-kai who is reported to be seriously ill.

A PEKING dispatch reports that the Council of State Affairs has asked the Throne to issue an Imperial decree making the limit of time for the entire abolition of opium cultivation and opium consumption throughout the Empire seven years, beginning with 1909.

The *tsa*, *Tsing-Maru*, of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, left Shanghai at 7 p.m. on Wednesday, the 21st inst., and arrived at Hongkong at 4.30 p.m. on Friday, the 23rd inst., making the trip in 45 and half hours, or a speed of a trifle better than 18 miles an hour.

The new steamer *Haiyang*, of Douglas S.S. Co., Ltd., arrived in port last Monday on her maiden voyage out which was a wholly uneventful one. She brought out a cargo of Cardiff coal. The *Haiyang* left for Amoy on her maiden trip on Thursday, the 29th inst., at noon.

A PEKING letter states that at a recent conference of the members of the Ministry of Posts and Communications it was decided to refuse foreign assistance in the shape of foreign engineers to construct the Huichou-Ch'ao-chou Railway, and to employ only Chinese engineers in the work.

The Minister of Posts and Communications has instructed the Governor of Kwangsi to request the gentry of that province to start work on the proposed Kwangsi Railway without any further delay, and to inform them that if they do not make haste to build the line, the concession will be cancelled.

The marriage took place at Kobe on October 10 between Mr. A. Whitworth Allen of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to Miss B. Lucas, youngest daughter of Mr. H. Lucas, one of Kobe's oldest residents. On the same day Mr. Alfred la C. Nicolle, of the Standard Oil Co. at Itosaki, was married to Miss Regina Rosenblatt, niece of Mr. J. Lydon.

Three boatmen had to answer three charges in the Police Court, last Monday: (1) driving iron stakes into the street, (2) assaulting Policeman 509, and (3) obstructing the officer while in the execution of his duty. The accused were caught injuring the roadway at Kennedy Town to suit their own purpose. When interfered with they attacked the policeman. The first defendant was fined \$5, the others having \$3 each to pay.

AT a largely attended meeting of merchants and of members of the educational institutions of Peking on Tuesday it was proposed to celebrate the seventy-fourth anniversary of the Empress Dowager's birthday (November 3) with athletic sports, as a suitable festivity. At the end of the sports all present are then to proceed in a body to the American Legation to ask the Minister to convey the thanks of China to the American people for the remission of the unused portion of the American indemnity for the Boxer War.

H. H. Prince Ching, President of the Grand Council and Comptroller General of the Waipu, has written to the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs to the effect that, in view of the many differences still outstanding between China and Japan concerning Manchuria, and pending settlement, advantage may be taken of the presence of H. E. Tang Shao-yi, Governor of Southern Manchuria and Special Commissioner to the United States, now in Tokyo, to come to a complete understanding of China to the American people for the remission of the unused portion of the American indemnity for the Boxer War.

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## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 51.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE PERCENT. QUOTATION, BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
<b>BANKS.</b>								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$4,500,000 \$14,000,000 \$24,000,000	\$2,805,774	Interim of 5% for first half year @ ex 1/2/08-\$12.04	5% \$12	\$12.04 sales London \$12
<b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>								
Gianton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,560,000 \$153,575 \$141,990	\$10,823	\$2 (London 2/6) for 1903	...	\$20
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	\$1,125,000 \$16,041	Tls. 160,522	Final of 7/6 making 15% for 1907	6%	Tls. 16 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$120,601 \$77,049	\$2,500,011	Final of 5% making \$4 for 1906 and Interim of \$3 for 1907	5%	\$7.5 buyers
Vangtse Insurance Association, Limited	15,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$85,157	\$391,761	\$12 and bonus \$2 for 1906	9%	\$16.5 sales
<b>FIRE INSURANCES.</b>								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$13,602	\$172,412	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906	8%	\$9.8 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$12,591	\$428,021	\$2 for 1906	8%	\$13.5 buyers
<b>SHIPPING.</b>								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$7,000 \$24,638	\$5,038	\$1 for 1906	...	\$15
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$9,000 \$20,000	Nil.	\$1 for year ending 30.6.08	7%	\$14
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$16,755	\$12.75	\$1 for first half-year ending 30.6.08	7%	\$18 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) Do. (Deferred)	60,000 60,000	\$5 \$5	\$5 \$5	\$10,000 \$20,000 \$20,000	\$13,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/2/08-\$15. 154	5%	\$25
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited Do. (Preference)	200,000 100,000	Tls. 50 \$10	Tls. 50 \$10	\$1,75,000 \$72,000 \$4,000	Tls. 14,510 \$6,817	Interim of Tls. 14 for account 1908 Final of 1/- making 3/- for 1907 and in term of 1/- (No. 10) for 6/- 1908	7%	Tls. 45 sellers Tls. 45 buyers
Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000,000 10,000,000	\$10 \$10	\$10 \$10	\$49,231 \$10,000 \$6,000 \$3,555	\$98	\$10,000 for 1907 \$10,000 for 1908	6%	\$25 \$25
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,10,000 \$17,142 \$32,558	Tls. 6,869	Final of Tls. 14 making Tls. 5 for 1907	11%	Tls. 45 sellers
<b>REFINERIES.</b>								
China Sugar Refinery Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$100,000 \$100,000	Dr. \$279,871	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$120
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$100,000 \$100,000	Dr. \$133,133	\$5 for 1907 Tls. 4 (8%) for year ending 31.8.06	...	\$22 sellers Tls. 90 sellers

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

NEW SERIES No. 5918

第六初月十年四十三緒光

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1908.

五拜禮 號十三月十英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.  
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

## Banks.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$1,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS .....  
Sterling ..... £1,000,000 at 2/- = \$1,000,000  
Silver ..... \$14,000,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS:  
E. Shallum, Esq.—Chairman.  
Hon. Mr. W. J. Greson—Deputy Chairman.

E. G. Barnett, Esq.; R. Shaw, Esq.;  
G. Friesland, Esq.; Hon. Mr. H. A. W.  
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.; Slade;  
W. Helms, Esq.; H. E. Tomkins, Esq.;  
C. R. Lenemann, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:  
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:  
On Current Account at the rate of per Cent.  
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 1 month, 2% per Cent. per Annum.  
For 6 months, 3% per Cent. per Annum.  
For 12 months, 4% per Cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1908. [24]

### HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits allowed at 3% PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on "FIXED DEPOSIT" at 4% PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1907. [23]

### INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP ..... GOLD \$1,350,000  
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

RESERVE FUND ..... GOLD \$1,350,000  
=ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:  
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:  
THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:  
BANK OF ENGLAND.  
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD  
BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 1% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

6 " 4 " "

3 " 3 " "

2 " 2 " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [25]

### NEDERLANDSCHE HANDELS-MAATSCHAPPIJ. (Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).  
RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,752,884.84  
(about £479,407).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Bangkok, Samarang, Surabaya, Charbon, Tegal, Pasuruan, Paseroran, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Telli), Palembang, Kota Radja (Acheens), Bandjernas.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangalore, Saigon, Haliphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and corresponds in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4½% per annum.  
Do. 6 do. 4% do.  
Do. 3 do. 3½% do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1908. [26]

## Banks.

### YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Yen 24,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS ..... 15,103,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:

TOKIO, CHEFOO, TIENSIN, DEKIN, NEWOHWANG, DALYU, LYONS, PORT ARTHUR, NEW YORK, AN FRANCISCO, LIOVANG, HONOLULU, MUKDEN, BOMBAY, TIKLING, SHANGHAI, CHANG-CHUN, HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:  
On Current Account at the rate of 2% per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit—

For 12 months ..... 5% p.m.

6 " 4% " "

3 " 3% " "

2 " 2% " "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1908. [23]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.  
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £1,200,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... £1,525,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS ..... £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 3% per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4% per cent.

5 " 4% " "

4 " 3% " "

3 " 2% " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1908. [19]

### DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP... Sh. Taels 7,500,00

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank), Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft Deutsche Bank, S. Bleichröder.

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, Bank für Handel und Industrie, Robert Warschauer & Co., Mündelsohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt, Jacob S. H. Stern, A.M.

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg Sal, Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koen.

Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, München.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY, DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account, DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN,

Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1908. [30]

### THE SAVOY,

13, Queen's Road Central,

NEXT DOOR TO CONNAUGHT HOUSE HOTEL.

The Proprietors of the above High Class Tailoring, Hosiery, etc., Establishment, beg to notify the Public and their Numerous Customers that a Clearance Sale of their new and varied stock is now being held.

Prices have been considerably marked down for QASH.

Stocks consist of Morley's Hosiery, the Celebrated "W. B." Corsets, and the well known Boots and Shoes by the Royal Shoe Co.

In addition to the above there are many Side Lines marked at most moderate prices, which cannot fail to be of interest, and an inspection is earnestly invited.

All our goods are sold at COST PRICE.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1908. [633]

## Mails.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON. REMARKS.

SHANGHAI ..... { DELHI ..... About 30th Freight and Passage.

London, &c., via usual Ports ..... { ABAYE ..... Oct. 31st Oct. See Special Advertisement.

LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, SUMATRA ..... { COLOMBO, PORT SAID ..... 4th Nov. Freight and Passage.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & PALERMO ..... { YOKOHAMA ..... 8th Nov. Freight only.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

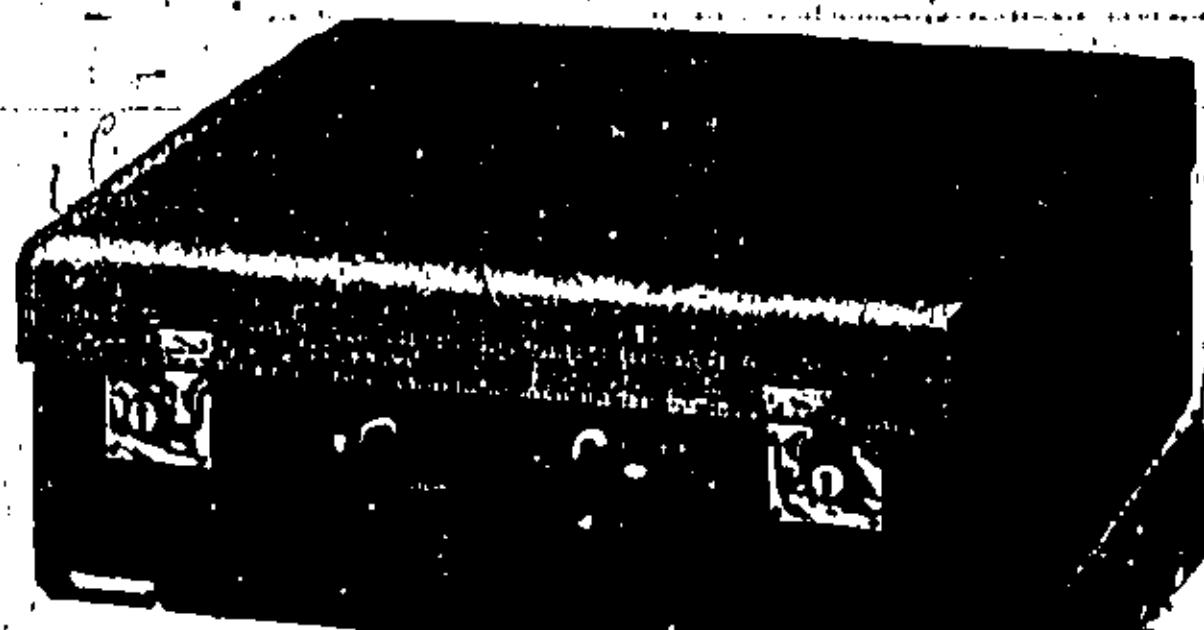
Hongkong, 29th October, 1908. [19]

## Intimations.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

### SUIT CASES

From \$12.50 to \$100 each.



### SOLE LEATHER AS ILLUSTRATION

22in. \$27.50. 24in. \$30. 26in. \$36.

### FITTED SUIT CASES

\$65 to \$200 each.

### EVERY REQUISITE FOR TRAVELLERS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [28]

### V. O. S.

### EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST LIQUEUR

ARE THE BEST WHISKIES OBTAINABLE.

SOLE AGENTS: CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., WINB AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1908. [40]

### THE ELECTRIC TRACTION COMPANY OF HONGKONG LIMITED.

#### NOTICE.

On and after the 1st November, 1908, and until further notice, the schedule of fares will be as follows:—

KENNEDY TOWN to CAUSEWAY BAY ..... 10 cents first class.  
(any distance) ..... 5 " third "

CAUSEWAY BAY to SHAUKIWAN ..... 10 " first "  
(any distance) ..... 5 " third "

Monthly tickets available for any number of journeys on any section of the line, for one Calendar month, may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

The charge for these tickets is \$10 each.

Monthly tickets are issued subject to the Bye-laws and Regulations of the Company, and to the following conditions:—

Payment to be made in advance in Hongkong Bank notes.

The tickets are not transferable and are available only during the month in which they are issued.

No refund can be made in respect of unexpired tickets.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., Agents.

&lt;p

Mails.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ LUDWIG" Capt. F. V. Binzer	About WEDNESDAY, 4th November.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"PRINZESS ALICE" Capt. G. Rott	WEDNESDAY, Noon, 4th November.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, SAMARAI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY NEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Lees	THURSDAY, 5 P.M., 5th November.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BONERO" Capt. F. Semblit	Middle of November.

For further particulars, apply to:

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.  
MELCHERS & CO.,  
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1908.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

## No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

## No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 503, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

## INTERPORT LAWN TENNIS.

SHANGHAI, &amp;c., HONGKONG.

## THE SINGLES.

There was only a moderate attendance yesterday afternoon (14th inst.), on the Cricket Club Ground to watch the first contest in the Interport Lawn Tennis fixture, but the paucity of spectators was hardly a matter of surprise in view of the counter-attraction offered by the Regatta at Habil and the fact that the match had to be played during business hours.

Mr. C. A. Carr represented Hongkong and Mr. R. G. Saunders championed Shanghai. The latter played a plucky game throughout and stuck to his opponent well, but he could never quite get the length of Carr and had to put up with defeat by 3 sets to love. Carr was not of a very exhilarating order, but players are of the genus, steady, relapsing every now and then into some brilliant stroke, but for the most part lacking power to "kill." Saunders makes some wonderful recoveries, especially with a peculiar cramped stroke under his left arm, when facing across the court, and with a prettier long-reaching back-hand, but he failed at the net and frequently missed opportunities of punishing with overhead volleys. Neither player made much use of the clean underhand drive, with the result that the play seemed to lack vim. Carr is comparatively weak in back-handers, but plays an exceedingly easy game, always cool, and was able to do great execution when he came up to the net. His placing was generally very sure, and, with some notable exceptions, he was able to get past his opponent when the latter was tempted to come forward.

Mr. R. J. Fearon acted as umpire.

## THE PLAY.

First Set.—Carr opened the match against the wind from the Pavilion end, and after some quiet play won the game. On changing sides Saunders found the wind disconcerting at first and with two double faults gave his opponent a second game (3-0 in favour of Hongkong). Saunders settled down in the next game; a good shot across the court and some net work kept him level, but a hard stroke to the back line gave Carr "advantage" and Saunders lost the game with a bit out of court (3-0). A double fault in Saunders' next serve gave Carr the lead after 15 all, and though kept on the run, he secured "advantage" by a cut from the net down his opponent's left court. Then Carr up at the net had Saunders at his mercy, but sent the ball out and the latter scored his first game (4-1). The play continued even, with Saunders gradually picking up his form; an attempt on his part to lob against the wind gave Carr a smashing stroke and the score read 5-1.

A love came to Saunders followed, and with some good rallying in the next the Sheng-han man's prospects looked rosier, and 5-3 and 5-4 were called. But in the tenth game Saunders failed and Hongkong won the first set.

Second Set.—Play was much more even than before, and the score mounted in ding-dong fashion 0-1, 0-2, 1-1, 2-2, 3-2, 4-2, 4-3, 4-4, 4-5, 5-5, 6-5, and Carr again ran out winner with 7 games to 5. There were several good rallies in this set, and time and again Saunders' brilliant recovery helped him to keep his end up. Carr, however, was rarely hustled. In the sixth game some exceedingly good net play was loudly applauded, but in the end Carr got past Saunders, who had been making some surprising returns. Each player claimed a love game. There was a considerable amount of lobbing, at which Saunders was better than Carr, but failed to profit by the latter's short lob. The Hongkong man relied mainly on driving his opponent to the back line and coming up himself until he could drop the ball over the net out of Saunders' reach. The twelfth and last game saw a keen struggle with "deuce" recorded four times, but again Carr beat his man at the net.

Third Set.—Once more the spectators were treated to a ding-dong score, 0-1, 1-1, 2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 3-3, 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 5-5, 6-5, 7-5. Saunders continued to play gamely, but could never throw his opponent off. Carr remained wonderfully accurate in his placing, although there was no great force behind it. In the tenth game Saunders played more briskly and securing a love game drew level with 5 all. But Carr won the next game to 15 and the third and final game to 32. —N. C. D. News.

## TYPHOON IN THE PHILIPPINES.

## GREAT DAMAGE AT APARSI.

Aparsi, October 21.

Two typhoons have struck here within four days of each other. The second occurred from the night of the 13th to the 14th, and was much the severer of the two. At Taguegarao the wind was accompanied by rain. Everything but the strongest houses were torn to pieces. The trees were stripped of their leaves and branches while the more delicate vegetation was entirely ruined. People could not go out doors except with the greatest difficulty, crawling on the ground. Some good buildings were ruined, a dike iron scattered. The new Trade building suffered, the sheet roofing being torn off piece by piece. The High School Building and Domestic Science house were unfit for school purposes until repaired.

The greatest damage, of all, however, in this vicinity was to the pueblo of Pila, Batac. The Pila River became high and overflowed along this place which had hitherto been so well sheltered from storms by its mountains on the north. It is impossible to estimate either the loss of life or property. The people stayed in their houses for fear of losing a little money or tobacco until it was too late to save their own lives.

The debris was thrown up at Taguegarao and such a mass of broken houses, carbuncles,

horror, and humanity! The first day after the storm, bodies of work as effects for clearing it away, though some people were taken out alive and eight dead bodies were removed. The people, especially the Americans, were anxious that all the drift be burned, but how could it be accomplished? Fundraising was rapidly progressing. On the second day work started, even the school boys doing their share. Two and a band to play helped along as the carabao and other animals were dragged to the place of cremation. The city's supply of kerosene was exhausted for the cause. It is reported that four hundred carabao were lost. It is thought that many bodies of people floated down the river, and few have been identified.

Reports are received of destruction of many barangays with their cargoes.

The storm raged all along the Cagayan River. Aparsi suffered as Taguegarao, but from the wind and the sea. The plain east of it were the only places not flooded. Great damage was done to the tiendas. The loss of life is considerable. Sixty are said to be yet missing. The people are slow to clear away the drifts, the president being unable to take much authority. Telegrams were sent to Taguegarao for detachment of Constabulary. Meanwhile the school boys, under Mr. Pearce's direction, and a few other willing workers are doing valiantly. To add to the distress, cholera has broken out and is rapidly increasing.—*M.nila Times*.

## Intimations.

PABST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES  
ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK  
BY SIEMSEN & CO., Agents for HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA, Hongkong, 29th July, 1905.

## COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY LTD. have now 10,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLAEN, Manager, Hongkong, 2nd Inst., 1905.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory. In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$8.45 per Bag ex Factory. SHEWWAN TOMES &amp; CO., General Managers. Howkong, 15th August, 1905.

SWATOW DRAWN WORK COMPANY, 55, WELLINGTON STREET.

Dealers in all kind of HAND-MADE DRAWN CHINESE LINEN, GRASS CLOTH, &amp;c., all of the best quality.

ALSO SWATOW BEST PEWTER-WARE, GANTON EMBROIDERY and CHINESE LACES, all from the best French patterns.

HONGKONG AND SWATOW, Hongkong, 10th October, 1905.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGEE (TABLETS) FORM, A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of research and experiment, when all sorts, so to speak, are transacted by the sciences. This discovery of a new medicine, which has indeed made giant strides during the last century, and among the many means less familiar—discovering a medicine comes that of

## THERAPION.

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines ever prepared. It is the result of a long series of experiments conducted by the Continental Hospital by Ricord, Rosset, John Veipens, Malenseyne, the well-known Chambaline, and indeed by many others, who regarded the subject in various ways. First of all, the French, the Germans, the English, the Americans, and others, by whom it was some time ago uniformly adopted, and it is worthy to think that there is no doubt that this is a remedy to which there is no equal. From the time it was introduced downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famous philosopher's stone) been discovered, a remedy for a number of diseases, and far beyond its original purpose. It could such a benefit have been derived—of course that these metals into gold—surely the gold of the researches of the chemists, the gold of the researches of the physicians, the gold of the knowledge of a second, third, fourth, fifth, and even acquired or inherited disease in all their processes to leave no tangible trace behind. Such a discovery is indeed a wonder.

## THERAPION.

It may certainly work well, if not take place, but it is no little ostentation and noise that has made and this extensive and over-exaggerating doings, which are of little regard to the patient. It was introduced apparently to the public, that it was intended to cast into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of principal chemists and manufacturers of the world. —Diamond Fields Advertiser, Kimberley.

## Dentistry.

TSIN TING, LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY, STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES, Consultation Free, Hongkong, 20th June, 1905.

Dr. M. H. OBORN, THE LITTLE METHOD, AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY, 11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 20th June, 1905.

## Intimation.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUZZ CANAL TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOUR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL ON  
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA ARMAND BEHIC ..... Guionnet, 9th Nov., P.M.  
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS POLYNESIEN ..... Broc, 10th Nov., 11 P.M.  
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA DUMBEA ..... Boyer, 23rd Nov., P.M.  
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS TOURARE ..... Laucelio, 24th Nov., 11 P.M.

Transhipment on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £27.10, 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. NALIN,  
ACTING AGENT,  
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1905.

[14]

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH STEAMSHIP CO.—HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.

## ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE.

Outward: ANTWERP, DUNKIRK, LA PALICE, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES, COLOMBO, VIA SUZZ, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, CHINA, WANTAO (Peking, Tientsin), KOBE, YOKOHAMA.

## GENOA TO HONGKONG IN 30 DAYS.

NAPLES " 20 "

Unique opportunity to make a tour in North-China and Japan with the Greatest Speed Safety and Comfort.

Transpacific: VICTORIA (B.C.) VANCOUVER SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO.

Connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

## FREIGHT TO OVERLAND.

## PASSENGERS TO OVERLAND and EUROPE.

via VANCOUVER.

YOKOHAMA—VANCOUVER 13 DAYS.

LONDON and PARIS 26 "

Homeward: MEXICO, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL, LA PALICE, LIVERPOOL, VIA MAGELLAN STRAITS.

## Proposed Sailings:

1 CORSE ..... 16th Nov. 1 AMIRAL MAGON ..... 1st Jan., 1909.

1 New Twin Screw 16,000 Tons displacement, 1st class accommodation, splendidly equipped with single berth cabins.

2 Intermediate class and rates of passage.

All round the world ticket by these boats, &amp;c.

For further particulars, apply to

P. NALIN, FRENCH MAIL OFFICE  
Hongkong, 21st October, 1905.

[150]

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

## HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UL."

AIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS.

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS

VERY FINE AND EXHILIRATING.

For further information apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIBER,  
AGENTS  
WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES

Hongkong, 11th March, 1905.

## MESSAGERIES CANTONAISES.

## FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

## Intimation.

# Powell's ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

## CHILDREN'S OUT-FITTERS.

*Everything  
for  
Children's  
Wear.*

Dainty  
Frocks  
and  
Millinery.



Serviceable  
Tunics,  
Jersey  
and  
Sailor Suits.

Up-to-date  
GOODS  
at

Moderate Prices.

POWELL'S  
ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1908.

## Intimation.

## MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

A BAZAAR and FANCY FETE promoted by the above will be held by kind permission of the Commandant and Officers of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps on the VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND TOMORROW, October 31st, from 2.30 to 6 P.M. Great attractions for young and old.

## PROGRAMME OF ENTERTAINMENTS.

I. 3.00—3.30 P.M.: Cinematograph Entertainment.  
II. 3.45—3.55 P.M.: "New and Amusing Burlesque entitled 'TIN TAN TALES' by Misses Iris and Diane May.  
III. 4.00—4.30 P.M.: Cinematograph Entertainment.  
IV. 5.00—5.30 P.M.: Variety Entertainment.

## PROGRAMME.

1. Recitation—"The Charge of the Light Brigade" by Mr. W. J. Lockie, R.E.

2. Recitation—"The Goblin-haunted Girl" by the little lady from Boston.

3. Song—"Selected" by Mr. W. G. Worcester.

4. Coat Dance—By Miss Vere David.

5. Song—"The Motor Car" by Mr. J. Cochrane.

V. 5.30—6.00 P.M.: Auction Sale of Work.  
IV. 5.00—6.30 P.M.: Variety Entertainment.

## PROGRAMME.

1. Song—"The Little Irish Girl" by Rev. M. Longridge, R.N.  
2. Dance—"The Highland Fling" by Miss E. Rose.  
3. Recitation—"The Ship that never arrived" by Lieut. R. M. Cross, R.A.  
4. Whistling Solo—"Araby" by Lieut. A. Chapman, R.A.  
5. Songs: [1. "A Silly Song"] by Mr. J. Cochrane  
God Save the King.

Chinese Marriage Ceremonies at various hours. Proceeds to be divided amongst various local charities for children.

If wet the Bazaar will be held in the Volunteer Head Quarters.

NO CHITS TAKEN.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1908. [935]

## HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

S.T. ANDREW'S BALL on MONDAY, the 30th November, 1908; and THREE PRACTICE DANCES on WEDNESDAY, 11th, 13th and 15th November, from 5 to 7 P.M.

Scotsmen desiring to subscribe to the above are requested to forward their names to the undersigned.

DAVID WOOD,  
Hon. Secretary,  
Hongkong, 24th October, 1908. [890]

## HARBOUR DEPARTMENT.

TEAM LAUNCHES must not exceed a speed of 6 knots while passing through the narrow waters of Aberdeen Harbour.

BASIL TAYLOR,  
Commander, R.N.,  
Harbour Master, &c.,  
Hongkong, 27th October, 1908. [951]

## THE IMPERIAL COLONIAL CLUB.

THE above Club is formed chiefly for COLONIAL and OVER-SEAS MEMBERS; it is situated at No. 81, Piccadilly (the centre of Clubland), opposite the Green Park. The Club has a Bridge Section, Reception, Dining, Billiard Room, Smoking Lounge, Reading Room and Library.

Ladies are eligible as Members. Entrance Fee, Five Guineas, Annual Subscription, Five Guineas.

Further particulars from THE ORGANISING SECRETARY, 84, Piccadilly, W. London, 19th August, 1908. [769]

## FRENCH STORE

(late A. Chazalon & Co.),  
6, QUEENS ROAD CENTRAL.

HAVE just received a Fresh Assortment of AMERICAN GOODS comprising the following:—

SALT HERRINGS, MACKERELS  
SALMON BELLIES, CADFISH  
BLOCKS, SPICED NORWEGIAN  
ANCHOVIES, SARDINES,  
CANNED FRUITS, ASPARAGUS,  
&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1908. [100]

## Consignees.

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship.

"KORANNA,"

Captain J. H. Seale, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, 4th November, at 6 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th November will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN, TOME & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1908. [933]

POWELL'S

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1908. [933]

## Intimation.

## Consignees.

S.S. "TOURANE."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex

Le Medes and Malpas, from Havre ex

Le Medes, and from Bordeaux ex

Le Ville d'Ascaso,

are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 2 P.M., TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 3rd November, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent to me on or before the 3rd November, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 3rd November, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. NALIN,

Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1908. [144]

## AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "TUDOR PRINCE,"

FROM NEW YORK.

The action of morphine on the human system is well known. Thebaine quickens the senses, but excites the nerves. It is the singular combination of these two contrary actions that the opium-smoker loves.

Thebaine is about 25 times more active than morphine, dose for dose. Here is a brief but sufficient explanation of the peculiar intoxication of opium, an intoxication (due to the basic action) essentially lucid; and one may say that, far from deadening the faculties of the smoker, opium excites them to excess. In the intoxication of alcohol the animal oppresses and kills the intellect; in that of opium it is the steel that wears out the scabbard.

The *Revue* writer goes on to show that there is opium and opium.

Thebaine, having an action about 25 times as that of morphine, follows the opium in which these two alkaloids were present in the proportion of 1 to 25 would be innocuous. Now, the opium of India, that of Benares, for instance, contains 7 per cent. of morphine and no thebaine whatever; Chinese opium contains from 5 to 6 per cent. of morphine and 0.6 per cent. of thebaine. It will thus be seen that while the opium of China is only slightly harmful, that of India is a veritable poison. This, in the opinion of M. de Pouvreuil, is the true explanation of the apparently contradictory action of the Celestial Empire in cultivating its own opium and in refusing the English drug; being apparently desirous of ruining the foreign traffic, but in reality striving simply to protect the health of its subjects. Commenting on the superiority of the Chinese drug, M. de Pouvreuil says:—

"One is no longer surprised that many physicians and chemists have declared the absolute innocuousness of Chinese opium smoked under certain conditions, that the immense majority of smokers habitually accustomed to the practice show by their physical aspect and their intellectual and moral worth that the enjoyment of opium is perfectly harmless. . . . In the Far East, as admitted by members of the medical profession, the moderate use of opium is a preventive of cholera, cholera, dysentery, as well as of lung affections of all kinds. . . . It cures nervous diseases; it renders the memory more accurate and the intellect more active; it calms the senses. . . . It is extraordinary that it should have excited the indignation of Western nations exclusively, who are freely addicted to the use of poisons of the most dangerous kinds, and who, even in the common apothecary, drink alcohol, ether, strichnine, and absinthe."

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd November, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN, TOME & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1908. [149]

## "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, MID-

DLESBOROUGH, LONDON AND

SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"DENBIGHSHIRE,"

Captain Davies, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, 3rd November, at 3 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd November, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHEWS & CO., LTD.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1908. [108]

## Consignees.

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"LAISANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., SATURDAY, the 31st inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHEWS & CO., LTD.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1908. [108]

## Consignees.

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"KORANNA,"

Captain J. H. Seale, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, 4th November, at 6 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th November will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN, TOME & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1908. [108]

POWELL'S

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,  
&c., &c., &c.  
BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE  
GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

WATSON'S BALSAM OF ANISEED,  
\$0.50 and \$1.00.

A reliable remedy for all severe, acute, chronic, and lingering coughs and colds. Relieves hoarseness, sore throat, tickling in the throat, and difficulty in breathing.

WATSON'S COLD CURE TABLETS,  
\$0.60.

Speedily relieves influenza, cold in the head, sneezing, &c.

WATSON'S COUGH LOZENGE,  
\$0.75.

For alleviation of bronchitis, hoarseness, cough, asthma, colds, and disorders of the throat and lungs.

WATSON'S WILD CHERRY COUGH SYRUP,  
\$0.75.

Highly recommended.

WATSON'S EMBROCATION,  
\$0.60.

For colds in the Chest, bronchitis, sore throat, &c.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED,  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS  
AND  
KOWLOON DISPENSARY.  
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1908. [33]

#### MARRIAGES.

On Thursday, October 5, 1888, at Dunedin, New Zealand, JOHN R. HOOVER of London and Shanghai, to ELIZABETH GLOVER of Liverpool.

On Thursday, October 23, 1908, at Jessfield, HENRY WALTER, only son of the late Henry Walter Livingston, Esquire, of New York City, to ALICE, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Moorehead, I. M. Customs, Shanghai.

#### DEATHS.

WOLF—At Manila on 20th October, at 10 A.M., Mr. GEORGE E. WOLF. [33]

On October 17, 1908, at Foochow, THOMAS BROCKETT, aged 61 years.

#### NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to the Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address. Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager. The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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Single Copy, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

**The Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1908.

#### THE "OUTLOOK IN CHINA."

Our great London namesake has lately set itself the formidable task of estimating the outlook in China, with the indispensable aid of its Peking correspondent, whose suggestive description of some of the more important latter-day changes in the Chinese capital have already appeared in this paper. Dr. Morrison's article is most interesting and graphic in every respect, but had the leader-writer in London who assumed the duty of commenting upon and drawing inferences from it, been in closer immediate touch with the Chinese people, and in a position to appreciate correctly the gathering momentum of the forces now affecting the public mind in China he would surely, if a fair-minded man, regard the outlook here, a little more hopefully than the following passages from his criticisms imply:

"When we look beyond the newspaper and the railway trains, and the other visible examples of the progress of China, we do not yet discover many signs of that fundamental revolution in administrative methods which is imperative if the Chinese Empire is to take a place among the Great Powers of the world. The reformers of China have accomplished some creditable things, but they seem to be still in some doubt regarding the date. There

is little cohesiveness about their actions. Their energy does not appear to be directed by broad guiding principles. The confusion which fills the mind of the foreign observer when he tries to estimate the value of the forces at work is an accurate reflection of the actual facts."

What, may we ask them, has become of the influences which created the newspapers and the railway, trains and the other visible examples of progress in China? Did they cease to exist as soon as the material evidences that they had been at work were produced and set in place for the world to see? Or, is it not at least an fair inference that they are still operative, effecting other transformations and reforms in other parts of China? If that is so, may it not well be that when the sum total of their works comes to be added up it will be seen that it is not by the manifestations in Peking alone that recent Chinese progress is to be estimated of the outlook in China viewed in its perspective? If we observe the signs of the times correctly we are witnessing the phenomenon of an entire people, and that people the most numerous in the world, moving forward in mass and not in isolated detachments along new but carefully surveyed paths. They seem to be without conspicuous leaders—which is one of the ways in which this great national movement differs from the spectacular advance of the Japanese—and under such circumstances progress is necessarily, somewhat slow, and, in the eye of the impatient Westerner, unsatisfactory. But we maintain it would be a great mistake to hold that Chinese progress will, on that account, be less real or permanent than the progress of the Japanese, or that it will ultimately fail to reach a goal less glorious. It is still the fashion of superficial observers to compare the capacity of the Chinese for adopting the ways of advanced civilization unfavourably with the adaptability of the Japanese. But is the Chinese really inferior in this respect to his insular neighbour? Those who know him best say not, and, after all it is only those who are best informed whose views merit consideration. It was very appropriately remarked to us a little while ago by a gentleman who had spent upwards of forty years in the Far East and observed the relative progress of China and Japan during all that long period that the apparent advantages obtained by the Japanese have been largely a matter of national advertising. The Japanese is a more skillful advertiser than the Chinese—and why? Because he has need to be. He has a far less valuable stock of resources than the Chinese and it was incumbent upon him to mortgage what he had to the best advantage if he wished to make a show in the world at all; whilst the Chinese, secure in the consciousness of his own vast and priceless assets, could afford to sit still and let the world come to deal with him or stay away as it chose. But, since he has been brought in contact with the world has the Chinese shown any real indication of inability to hold his own? He has lost a patch of territory or two in his intercourse with the Powers beyond his borders, but for every new he has of land parted with he has gained advantages of four-fold value; and while this ability to look after himself need not be very surprising, in a sense, when told of the stay-at-home Chinese, it becomes a thing to ponder on when we consider it is even more invariably true of the Chinese who goes abroad. When we find Chinese thriving in the unfavourable, often hostile, environment which encompasses him in the United States, Canada, South America, South Africa, Australia and the Malay States we confess that in him we have discovered a man possessed of every quality which makes for individual success and national greatness; and when he begins at home to move forward in the aggregate, as his most unfriendly critics are forced to admit he has begun lately, there are few goals, however great or glorious, to which he may not ultimately win.—Shanghai Times.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE cricket team returned from Shanghai by the English mail *Asiatic* this morning. They were received on arrival by Mr. R. Hancock.

The new Portuguese coast guard ship, *Dilly*, left for Macao, under the command of Second-Lieutenant J. Ventura, at an early hour this morning.

THE Netherlands Minister at the Chinese Court, Mr. van Citters, is returning to Holland. The appointment of his successor may be expected in the course of next month.

MR. R. Mitchell, chief manager of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., was the guest of Consul J. J. Leivis and the Portuguese naval officers, at dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel, last night.

A WORKING shoemaker, named Moule, living at Devonport, has become entitled to a fortune of about £10,000 left by the Hon. W. H. Saville Omond, a member of the Victorian Legislative, who died in 1901.

WHITE walking along the road at West Point, on the 29th inst., Sister Richards, of the Civil Hospital, had her purse snatched by a Chinese coolie, who was charged at the Police Court today. The case was remanded.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Deutsche Bank to consider the balance sheet for the first half year, it was stated that the entire business could be increased. The result in consequence of the continued development, is encouraging.

#### SHIPPING AND MAIIS.

MAILS DUE:  
American (London) 3rd prox.  
German (Prague/Ludwigslust) 3rd prox.

The H. A. L. & S. Service left Shanghai on 29th inst. at noon, and may be expected here on 21st prox. p.m.

#### EUROPEAN ASSAULT CASE.

##### A TALE OF DOMESTIC INFELICITY UNFOLDED.

Evidence of an interesting character was unfolded in the Police Court, this afternoon, when the case in which Quartermaster Sergeant Castle, R.G.A., summoned John Lambert for assault, and *vise versa*, was heard before Mr. J. Wood (second police magistrate).

Mr. P. W. Goldring (of Goldring, Barlow and Morell) appeared on behalf of Sergeant Castle, while Mr. E. J. Grist (of Wilkinson and Grist) represented Lambert.

Owing to pressure of business, Captain A. Frost, R.A.M.C., was first called to testify to the injury Sergeant Castle received. He said that Castle had a wound on the left eye, just at the corner. There were no bruises beyond that. He was very excited and rather shaky.

Mr. Grist—Sergeant Castle had been several times in hospital because he was in bad health?

Captain Frost—He is not strong.

Could you form any idea as to how he received that wound in the eye? Would a blow from a fist have caused it?—I hardly think so. Would a stick have caused it?—I'd rather not say.

Was it serious?—No.

Did you examine his shoulder?—Yes. He complained of pains there.

Were there any bruises found?—No.

Mr. Goldring then proceeded to outline the alleged facts of the case. He began by saying that Sergeant Castle was married some eleven years ago.

Mr. Grist called the Magistrate's attention to the fact that that had nothing to do with the case. It was irrelevant. The charge was that of assault and his friend should lead to that.

Mr. Wood said that it was necessary to prove bad feeling.

Proceeding, Mr. Goldring said that after he had been married Sergeant Castle and his wife came to Hongkong. In the course of time his wife became acquainted with the defendant. A great friendship followed. On July 19th, Sergeant Castle discovered his wife and the defendant together in her sitting room. Very naturally Sergeant Castle became grieved, and on the 21st his wife left him and went to live under another name. During the July typhoon Sergeant Castle had to vacate his quarters owing to leakage, and he went to live elsewhere. By this time the master between husband and wife had been temporarily patched up. When his quarters were ready and he was prepared to return, Mrs. Castle refused to go back, and he discovered that she had gone to the Carlton Hotel.

There were two boys, one about twelve and the other seven years old. The elder was in St. Joseph's College, while Mrs. Castle took away the other with her. From information received Sergeant Castle learnt that his wife was living with the defendant, and he made negotiations for the return of his boy, as he did not want the youngerster to be there. On October 14th, Sergeant Castle called at the Carlton Hotel and was shown, after making inquiries, to the room his wife occupied. As he entered the room he saw his boy in the room, and was walking up to speak to him, when Lambert, who was in his shirt sleeves, struck Sergeant Castle with a stick over the eye. His wife also attacked him. The blow knocked out the sergeant, who staggered to the bed. A friend of Castle, another sergeant, who accompanied him to the room then rushed into the room, and said: "Lambert, you coward," and went to Castle's assistance.

Sergeant Castle corroborated the above story, and was cross-examined.

Mr. Grist—Why did the hotel proprietor come on the scene?—I suppose he heard some sort of a scuffle.

As a matter of fact do you know that your wife rang the bell?—I don't know.

Didn't you see the defendant come from the verandah?—I did not notice.

Didn't you say, "What are you doing in my wife's room?" and struck him?—It is a falsehood.

Were you in a hurry?—I am allowed to. Yes. What sort of a hat were you wearing?—A soft hat.

Did you have a stick?—Yes.

Did you strike him with a stick?—I had no stick at all.

With your fist?—Yes.

How long did Castle remain in the room altogether?—Not more than twenty minutes.

What did they say the object of their visit was? Did they say?—No.

Mr. Goldring—Have you ever threatened Sergeant Castle?—Yes. I have been threatening and I threatened.

His Worship—It is exceedingly unfortunate that this matter should have come to Court at all. I bind both parties over in the sum of \$100 each to be of good behaviour for six months.

S.S.—"HIZZPATRICK."

#### SOLD TO CHINESE.

We learn on good authority that the S.S. *Hizzpatrick* has been sold to Chinese by private treaty, and will probably be broken up. It may be remembered that, in our issue of the 14th instant, a report of the sale by public auction which had to be withdrawn on account of the reserve price not having been reached, appeared:—"The vessel has been lying near Stonecutter's Island for some time.

The S.S. *Hizzpatrick* is of 730 tons registered net. Her deadweight capacity, including bunkers, is 1,400 tons. She was to have been sold as she then lay in the harbour, by Mr. Geo. P. Lammerit at his sales room at Duddell Street on the 14th instant, but was withdrawn on account of the reserve price not having been reached, as already stated. She contained a quantity of pig-iron at the time.

A DOUBTFUL WRIT.

#### FINE POINT RAISED.

A fine legal point was raised by Mr. C. F. Dixon (of Hastings and Hastings) in the Supreme Court, to-day. Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon brought an action against a Chinese woman to recover the sum of \$88, alleged to be costs in a certain action.

Mr. Dixon, who appeared for the defendant, said he had an objection to the manner the writ was issued. He did not raise the objection because he had no defence to make, but the question arose, in case he succeeded, as to who would pay the costs. He stated that the writ, although issued in the name of a firm, was signed by Mr. D. V. Stevenson personally, which was wrong. It should have been signed in the name of the firm, and he cited a section from the Ordinance to show that he was right.

Mr. Stevenson said that he was entitled to sign his own name as he himself had issued the summons. This, he said, had been done on many occasions, but had not been challenged.

Mr. Justice Gomperts agreed that the writ was bad. It ought to have been signed "Deacon, Looker and Deacon," he said.

Mr. Dixon again reminded his Lordship that in raising the objection he did not mean that he had no case. But in case he succeeded he wished to know from whom he would recover his costs.

Mr. Justice Gomperts—What do you want me to do?

Mr. Dixon—Strike out the writ.

Mr. Stevenson objected. He thought the Court had power to amend it.

Mr. Dixon—No. The only thing to do is to strike it out. A new writ could be issued.

More argument followed after which the case was adjourned until to-morrow. Mr. Stevenson was asked to submit his suggestion. If he did not agree, it could be taken that the matter had

been referred to the coroner.

Mr. Goldring—What state was Castle in when he went to the hotel?—Perfectly sober.

Mr. O. E. Owen, proprietor of the Carlton Hotel, said that between 6 and 7 p.m. on the 14th October, Sergeant Castle and the last witness called and asked for Mr. Castle, who was sent a boy to show them the room. Later he heard a noise, and went up to investigate.

The Court—How long was it after Sergeant Castle left you that the row started?—About ten minutes.

Mr. Goldring—When you went up what did you see?—I saw the two sergeants trying to roll Lambert of a stick.

Mr. Grist—Who had hold of the stick?—All were wrestling together.

They all had hold of the stick and each, apparently, was endeavouring to gain possession of the stick?—Yes.

The cross-summons was then heard. John Lambert was called to the box. He said that on the 14th October, at about 6.30 p.m., he was in Room 28 of the Carlton Hotel. Sergeant Castle entered the room.

Mr. Grist—What happened?—Sergeant Castle left you that the row started?—About ten minutes.

Mr. Goldring—When you went up what did you see?—I saw the two sergeants trying to roll Lambert of a stick.

Mr. Grist—Who had hold of the stick?—All were wrestling together.

They all had hold of the stick and each, apparently, was endeavouring to gain possession of the stick?—Yes.

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Mr. Grist—What happened?—Sergeant Castle left you that the row started?—About ten minutes.

Mr. Goldring—When you went up what did you see?—

## Telegrams.

**"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"**

SERVICE

CANTON-HANKOW  
RAILWAY.CHANG CHIH-TUNG VESTED  
WITH PLENIARY POWERS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 29th October.

An Imperial Decree was issued on the 28th inst. investing H.E. Chang Chih-tung, chief superintendent of railways, with plenary powers—

- 1.—To raise funds;
- 2.—To appoint officers; and
- 3.—To generally conduct affairs in connection with the Canton-Hankow Railway.

Neither the Ministry of Posts and Communications, nor the viceroys and governors of the three Provinces concerned will be permitted to interfere with him.

All the directors and assistant directors of the Company will be amenable to his directions.

His Excellency has been granted powers also to deroune any of the directors found guilty of misconduct.

The Chief Superintendent is commanded to appoint a time within which the construction of the line will be completed.

## CENSUS.

POPULATION OF CHINESE EMPIRE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 29th October.

The Board of Civil Affairs has decided upon obtaining a census of the whole Chinese Empire.

[Reuter's.]

Great Britain and Germany.

London, 28th October.

The London Telegraph publishes a remarkable interview with H. I. M. the Kaiser which it states has been communicated on unimpeachable authority.

In it the Kaiser is said to have received "a personal insult, the constant misrepresentations of his unceasing offer of friendship by a section of British public opinion, by whom he is regarded as an arch enemy. His refusal to receive the Boer delegates caused the collapse of the efforts of the Boers to secure European intervention in the late war; and he declined the invitation of France and Russia to join in humiliating England by intervening when the war was at its height. Moreover, during the black week of 1899 he replied sympathetically in a grief-stricken letter from Queen Victoria, and ordered one of his officers to furnish an exact account of the numbers and positions of the opposing forces. He further caused a plan of campaign to be worked out, which was submitted to the General Staff, and afterwards forwarded to England, it being remarked as a curious coincidence that the plan adopted by Lord Roberts was, very much, on the same lines.

He concluded by defending the necessity for a strong German navy in the interests of her expanding and world-wide commerce, and added that no one could foresee the possibilities of the Far East in the days not so far distant as some would believe. Only those Powers with great navies would be listened to with respect, and when the future of the Pacific becomes solved, it may be that even England will be glad that Germany has a fleet, when they speak together on the same side in the great debates of the future.

Later.

## The European Situation.

An identical Note from the British, French and Russian Governments, which has been presented at Sofia, advises Bulgaria to send an envoy to Constantinople to arrange equitable compensation.

Bulgaria has replied accepting the demands of the Note which include the disbandment of 75,000 reservists.

## The China Association.

The dinner of the China Association was held last evening under the presidency of Mr. J. H. Scott, those present including Sir Robert Hart, Mr. R. S. Grundy, General Sir Alfred Gaselee, Sir Henry Blake and Mr. Wm. Kemwick, M. P.

The Chairman in his speech paid a tribute to the branches of the association at Tientsin, Hongkong and Shanghai, where nothing that would assist in the development of trade had been neglected, and in connection with which the present society had done its utmost to forward the views of those on the spot.

Admiral Noel pointed out that no great change could occur in China until railways had been fully introduced, and that there were still great possibilities of danger up the rivers. He emphasized the importance of the Kowloon-Canton railway in developing the trade of Hongkong.

## A Regimental Farewell.

3RD MIDDLESEX REGIMENT'S  
"GOOD-BYE" TO HONGKONG.

A SPECTACULAR EXHIBITION.

The spacious grounds of Hongkong's premier cricket club presented a picturesque and animated scene last night, when the 3rd Middlesex Regiment treated Hongkong to a brilliant lantern tattoo in view of their coming departure from the Colony. Hitherto, entertainments of a similar nature were characterized by weird, Indian native dances, but last night's exhibition was unique in its kind. For some time past, a fairy-like touch was given to the bustling, business life of the city by a series of practices held on the Murray Parade Ground for the grand farewell performance last night, when even the President of the Sanitary Board had perforce to leave his official desk by the bewitching notes of the fife and drums which find a responsive call in the hearts of every true Britisher. Last night's proceedings did full justice to these preliminary practices, for without a single hitch, the pretty, and to the ordinary layman, complicated, evolutions were gone through admirably and well.

From nine o'clock onwards, Chinese by hundreds began to flock from here, there and everywhere in order to witness the singular military display, which peculiarly appeals to the Chinese mind.

Every nook and corner of the adjoining houses was made use of, and those who were not fortunate enough to obtain these points of vantage took their positions outside the Cricket Club-ground. A grand stand was erected for H.E. the Governor and another for the officers and their friends within the Wellington Barracks, where a good view of the proceedings could be obtained. The Club pavilion was full of members, who could not but think with pleasure to belong to the Club on whose grounds the show took place by Tommy Atkins, and whose guests they were. A few bars of the National Anthem struck by the Band of the Middlesex Regiment signalled the arrival of H.E. the Governor. Shortly after ten, the men, some two hundred and fifty in all, each carrying a lighted Chinese lantern, entered the space reserved for them, to the accompaniment of the regimental band. The participants in the tattoo made their grand entry in two batches, who marched from opposite ends, each headed by its respective band. Immediately on entering, a huge living square was formed—a square rigid and motionless, which, but for the glaring lanterns of which it was composed, brought to mind all the stern realities of war, and by which countless victories had been gained but whose death-knell had sounded with the advent of a more scientific form of warfare. The square was composed of double lines, which, on a given signal, began to move—the inside line in one direction and the outside one in an opposite way. The measured pace to the accompaniment of massed music and the mingling of the lanterns resembled a concourse of huge fire-flies. Before the casual observer could say "Jack Robinson," what was before a square now became a star, as in humble token of the living ones overhead. This was followed by the formation of four circles, each circle gradually becoming smaller and smaller and as gradually re-spreading out to their former size, to the tremendous applause of the admiring on-lookers. By another simple movement, two huge squares were formed, those composing it again moving in opposite directions. Then, lastly, the most beautiful part of the tattoo was to be witnessed. The men formed into four ranks and by a marvellous yet simple planning made up, letter by letter, the word "Good-bye." The men were in a standing position, but on the "Last Post" being sounded, the entire troops reversely knelt down as one man, the band striking up a mournful melody reminiscent of a military funeral. Then the lights were extinguished one by one, and the whole assembly felt that very soon they were to lose from amongst them the men who have won the name of "Diehards." The proceedings terminated by the men marching back to their barracks.

The success of the tattoo is largely due to Captain-Large and Sergeant-Major Dugson, who spared no time and trouble in bringing the display to a successful issue.

We wish to the departing regiment *bon voyage* and a pleasant sojourn at their new station.

## SPORING NOTICES.

Y.M.C.A. V. H.M.S. "KENT."

To-morrow, afternoon, at 4.30 o'clock, a football match will take place at Causeway Bay between teams representing the Y.M.C.A. and H.M.S. Kent.

The following will play for the Y.M.C.A.:—Atkins, goal; McCubbin and Van Ginkel, backs; Storrie, Wharlow and Huoter, half-backs; Bishop, Hayne, Hamilton, Clements and Le Breton, forwards.

CRAIGGOWER C. C. V. HONGKONG C. C. "A".

This league match will take place on the former Club's Ground on Saturday next at 2.15 p.m. The following will represent the Craiggower:—E. E. Lammer (capt.), G. A. Hancock, R. Bass, A. O. Brown, H. L. Macdonald, W. H. Viveiros, G. Evans, R. Pestonji, L. A. Rose, M. E. Asper, and F. Currie.

## LEAGUE TABLE.

Club.	P.	W.	L.	D.	Points.
Royal Engineers	1	1	0	0	1=100
Telegraphs	1	0	1	0	—
Craiggower	2	0	1	1	—100
	A win counts 1 point.				
	A loss " 1 "				
	A draw " 0 "				

E. R. A. KEMP, of H.M.S. Bedford, had an extensive experience yesterday while travelling on a tram car, for which he was alleged to have refused to pay the fare and for assaulting the conductor. Brought before the Magistrate to-day he was cautioned on the first charge and had to pay a fine of £1. The second of £1 plus 5s compensation.

## MARINE COURT.

## CAUSING AN OBSTRUCTION.

In the Marine Court, this morning, before the Hon. Commander Basil R. H. Taylor, R.N., Harbour Master, Police-Sergeant W. R. Sutton charged, Lo Ki, master of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's lighter No. 47, with allowing his lighter to drift within the limits of the Central Fairway, thereby causing an obstruction in the harbour.

The prosecutor stated that at 7 a.m. to-day, he saw a large, steel lighter not under control in the middle of the Central Fairway right across the fairway, which was thus completely blocked.

Defendant, who denied the offence, said that he was going from Shek-tong-tsui to a ship in the harbour. There was no launch available, so he was obliged to drift.

Defendant was fined \$10.

## NO LIGHT.

P. C. Robert Laugier proceeded against Chong Mi, a cargo-boatsman, and Kwok Kwan, master of a cargo-boat, with failing between sunset and sunrise to carry a white light at the bow visible all round at a height of not less than 3 feet above the gunwale whilst underway in the harbour on the 29th inst. The defendant's boats were found at about 8.30 p.m. on that day of the Naval Yard under sail with no lights.

Both the defendants declared with great vigour that they had a light on the deck.

## A fine of \$10 was imposed in each case.

## CONCEALING THEIR NUMBER.

Chan Lai and Chan Fat Fu, two boatmen, had to answer a charge, preferred by Mr. McIver, a Boarding Officer, belonging to the Harbour Office, with concealing the number of their license on the sterns of their boats in the harbour this afternoon.

Mr. McIver said that at 12.30 this afternoon, he saw defendants' boats lying alongside a launch with baskets hanging over their sterns, thus hiding their numbers from view.

The first defendant said that it was not with a view to hide the number that the basket was hung there.

The second defendant admitted having hung her basket there, but said she had forgotten to remove it.

They were fined \$10 each.

## THE AMERICAN FLEET.

## FURTHER MESSAGES FROM MR. ROOSEVELT.

Tokio, October 24. It is claimed in Japan with regard to the visit of the American Fleet that "the week of delightful fraternization has dispelled all the clouds that have been hovering between the two countries for the past two years."

Rear-Admiral Charles S. Sperry has sent his profound thanks to the Japanese Minister of Marine for the exceedingly cordial reception granted to the American Fleet.

In reply to a telegram from the *Kokinshimbun* reporting the spontaneous and universal welcome accorded to the Fleet, President Roosevelt has expressed his gratification with the reception given to the Fleet by Japan and adds that he is hopeful and confident that the Fleet's visit and the hospitality shown to it will be most useful in maintaining the time-honoured friendship between the two countries.

The programme for to-day, the last day of the visit, includes a luncheon and reception on board Rear-Admiral Sperry's flag-ship, the *Concord*. This evening there will be a display of fireworks; all the men of war at Yokohama will be illuminated, and there will be a grand lantern procession on board the ships.

Tokio, October 25. President Roosevelt has sent another telegram thanking the Emperor of Japan most warmly for the reception, and repeating his expressions of friendship.

## PARTURE OF THE FLEET.

The sixteen American battleships left Yokohama at eight o'clock this morning, and were accompanied outside the bay by the Japanese battleships *Katori* and *Kashima* and the cruisers *Tsukuba* and *Izumo*.

The dispatch-boat *Yankton* will leave on Tuesday.

The Tokio Press bids farewell to the Fleet in most cordial terms, declaring that the past week has marked a new era in American-Japanese relations.

## CLOSE OF THE FESTIVITIES.

Tokio, October 23. Rear-Admiral Sperry left Tokio this afternoon. In the evening Admiral Ijioin gave a dinner party at Yokohama.

## A SUGGESTED ALL'ANCE.

The *Kokinshimbun* lays emphasis on the spontaneous and universal character of the welcome that has been given to the American Fleet, which defies any misgiving for the future relationship of the two countries and effectively prevents bushy-tails from sowing seeds of distrust. The paper declares that the good fellowship between America and Japan which is already tantamount to an unwritten alliance, and hopes that this feeling may culminate not unnatural in a written alliance, after the manner in which the Franco-Russian alliance was pressed by the visit of the Russian naval squadrons to Toulon.

## THE EMPEROR'S GRATIFICATION.

Marquis Katsura was received in audience by the Emperor this morning and reported to His Majesty that the reception of the Fleet had had the most satisfactory results. The Emperor expressed his profound gratification.—N. C. D. News.

## LEAGUE TABLE.

Club.	P.	W.	L.	D.	Points.
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Telegraphs	1	0	1	0	—
Craiggower	2	0	1	1	—100
	A win counts 1 point.				
	A loss " 1 "				
	A draw " 0 "				

Owing to the unavoidable absence of Tantal M. Y. Chuong who has been appointed to the Staff of E. Tang Shao-yi, Special Ambassador to the United States, his post as one of the two Chinese representatives on the International Opium Conference which is to take place at Shanghai in January, has been given to Tantal Tong Kai-sen. As will, perhaps, be remembered by our readers the other Chinese Representative is Tantal Leu Quat-lio, formerly Chinese Consul-General in Somal, Africa. All three officials named above are supposed American students of the Chinese Educational Mission.

## BUSINESS INTERESTS.

Again and most impressively, with Congress in a position to change its policy, every

## MR. WILDER'S PHILIPPINE TOUR.

## AN INTERESTING LECTURE.

Mr. Amos P. Wilder delivered an interesting lecture to an appreciative audience at the fortnightly meeting of the Union Church Literary Society last evening. In the course of his discourse he said—

Americans may properly report faithful stewardship for their decade of effort. They have done a great many things in the islands. Skilled men in their respective lines have been sent from the homeland. There has been lavish appropriation of money and progress at the watchword, in all departments. Civil and religious freedom have been brought to the people; this is the principal achievement. This book, which other nations have paid for with great sacrifice, has been conferred on the Philippines. Order has been set up in these Islands. To do this called for hard fighting in some districts; and many a native governor and other high official now representing the United States could relate experiences less than ten years ago that rank with terror and bloodshed. We have some fifteen thousand American troops placed about the islands, and the Moros of Mindanao and Jolo alone are uncaptured. From time to time violences are reported from that section.

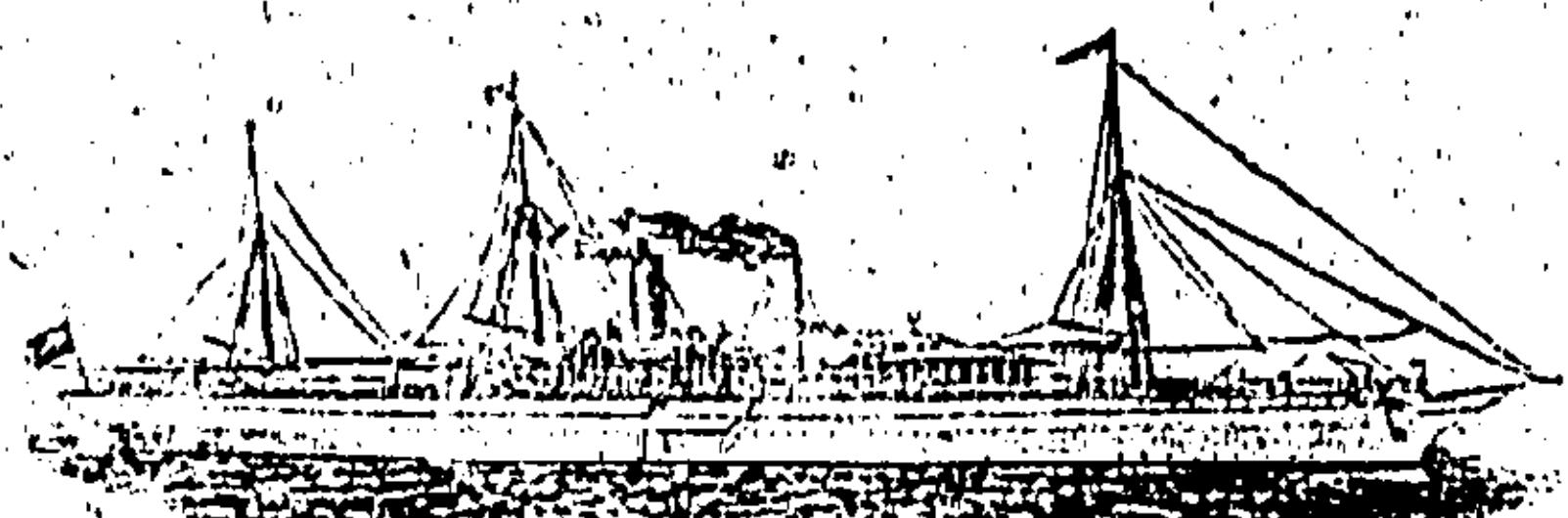
In addition, the constabulary, officered by Americans and made up of young Filipinos, are charged with the local good order. The scouts, also natives, are a branch of the regular army. There are about 5,000 scouts and an equal number of the constabulary. These latter gave some trouble at first, their relatives often being outlaws; but gradually the idea is being forced home that it is not the province of the conservator of order to punish his friends or to reward his enemies. The constabulary receive about nine dollars gold a month and "keep," and their loyalty, which at first was under suspicion, is now trusted.

THE ADMINISTRATION.

The Insular Government, made up of a Governor-General, and seven commissioners and various departments, is supplemented by the Government of some 40 provinces. The Governors are elected except in the unsubdued Moro Islands, where the Government is distinct and quasi-military. There are some 700

## Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

12 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

## PROPOSED SAILINGS.

(Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	Leave Hongkong	Arrive Vancouver
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	SATURDAY, Nov. 7th	Nov. 28th
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Nov. 28th	Dec. 19th
"MONTEAGLE"	6,000	SATURDAY, Dec. 12th	Jan. 5th, 1909
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Dec. 19th	Jan. 9th
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	SATURDAY, Jan. 16th	Feb. 6th
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Feb. 13th	March 6th
S.S. "GLENFARG"	1,000	Freighters only and does not carry Passengers.	
"EMPRESS"	steamships will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.		
S.S. "MONTEAGLE" and "GLENFARG"	at 12 Noon.		

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA of JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class ..... via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £71.10.  
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on  
Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways... £40. " £42

First-class rates to London include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPEDIAL THROUGH RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. GRADDICK, General Traffic Agent for China, &c.,  
Corner Pader Street and Praya, Opposite Blake Pier.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship On

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.	KUTSANG	SATURDAY, 31st Oct., 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, v. SWATOW & NINGPO.	HANGSANG	SUNDAY, 1st Nov., Daylight.
SHANGHAI	HOPSANG	TUESDAY, 3rd Nov., Noon.

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.	LAYSANG	FRIDAY, 6th Nov., 1 P.M.
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RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The steamers *Kutshang*, *Nansing* and *Fokkong* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

\* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

t Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.,

Telephone No. 61.  
Hongkong, 29th October, 1908.

[10]

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL.

HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	31st Oct., 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	1st Nov., Daylight.
MANILA	"TEAM"	3rd 4 P.M.
CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUIHOW"	5th
OEBU & ILOO	"SUNGKANG"	6th
MANILA ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY 1. & AUSTRALIA	"CHANGSHA"	21st

MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

AGENTS.

[13]

Telephone No. 36.  
Hongkong, 30th October, 1908.

[13]

## HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

## CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	8,540	Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 31st Oct., at Noon.
ZAFIRO	8,540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 7th Nov., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

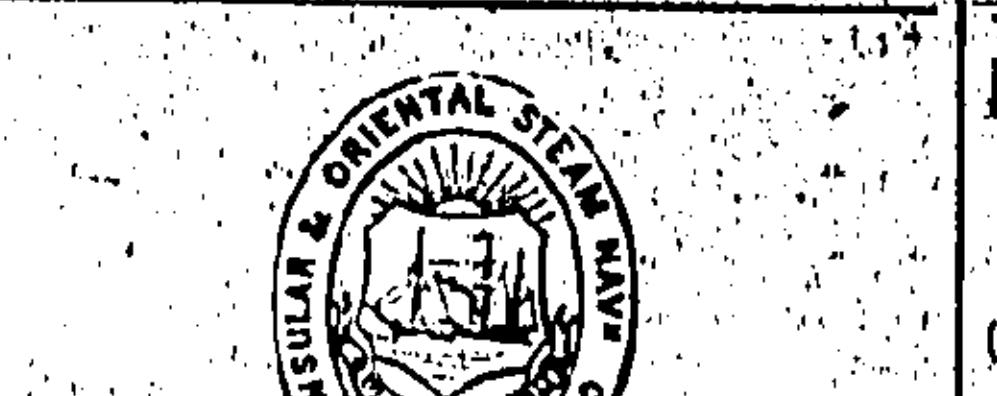
SHEWAN TOMES &amp; CO

GENERAL MANAGERS.

[14]

Hongkong, 24th October, 1908.

## Shipping—Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

## STEAM

FOR  
STRAITS, Ceylon, Australia, India,  
Aden, Egypt, Mediterranean,  
Ports, Plymouth and  
London.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,  
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMER-  
ICA and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

## THE Steamship

## "ASSAYE"

Captain C. L. Daniel, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., TO-MORROW, the 31st October, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's SS. *Moslem*, 15,000 tons, from Colombo, Passenger accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valables, all Cargo for France, Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail-steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed direct by the R.M.S. *Macedonia*, due in London on 12th December, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HICKETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1908. [7]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.  
(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queen-  
land Ports, and taking through Cargo  
to Adelaide, New Zealand,  
Tasmania, &c.)

## THE Steamship

## "EASTERN."

Captain Hood, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 2nd Nov., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1908. [937]

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE

Connecting at Tacoma with  
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
COMPANY.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR  
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

VIA  
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tons Captain To Sail

Bowrie	6,232	Shotton	Nov. 19
Kumari	6,232	Cowley	Dec. 17
Invert	4,789	Boyd	Jan. 14

Bowrie 4,445 Mather Feb. 1st

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED  
STATES AND CANADA.

For further Information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

General Agents.

Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1908. [10-20]

## STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamer

"KWONG TUNG" ... Capt. H. W. WALKER.  
"KWONG SAU" ... Capt. E. S. CRAVEN.

Leaves Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These fine New Steamers have unequalled  
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and  
are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans  
in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey....\$4.

Meals ..... \$15 each

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LTD.,  
and

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LTD.,  
No. 8, Queen's Road West

Hongkong, 1st Oct., 1908. [10-20]

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1908.

## INFANT MORTALITY IN BANGKOK.

## BODIES FOUND IN WATERWAYS.

A very urgent need in Bangkok, for many reasons, is to organise some means to ascertain the mortality rate, more especially the mortality rate of infants, as it is much to be feared that there are many of the latter who come by their death frequently from other than natural causes. It is not an infrequent spectacle for those living in floating houses, or plying daily in boats along the Menam, to see bodies of infants floating on the surface of the water. Sometimes we hear of dead infants being found in klongs tied up in clothes or mattresses.

To-day a correspondent writes to us stating that the dead body of a small child a few weeks old was seen floating in the Windmill Road klong early this morning. It is only a short time ago since we reported that the body of an infant was found, in a gunny bag floating in this same klong, and we never heard of any investigations being made into the affair. One would think that an incident of this kind should be sufficient to rouse the Police and Detective forces into action. In the first place the very fact of concealing the dead body of an infant to a public waterway is a serious offence against the law and should not be allowed to go unpunished. Besides, the very circumstances of the case are quite sufficient to arouse the suspicion that there might have been some foul play and that the victim did not come by death from natural causes. These considerations are sufficiently grave to warrant investigations into such cases. It is said that sometimes the parents are too poor to afford to bury or cremate any of their children when they chance to die, and that they try to get rid of the bodies in this way. But this cannot be taken as an excuse, and parents guilty of such an offence should be traced up and punished. The frequent examples of this kind reported, are an indication that infant mortality rate in Bangkok must be considerable, and the subject is important enough to merit the attention of the proper authorities who would do well to devise some means to cope with the evil, by tracing up the guilty party and bringing things to light, so that persons may be deterred from committing themselves in this way in future.—*Siam Free Press*.

## COMMERCIAL.

## TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE

	Selling	Buying
London—Bank T.T.	1/0	1/0
Do. demand	1/0 1/16	1/0 1/16
Do. 4 months' sight	1/0 3/16	1/0 7/16
France—Bank T.T.	2/20	2/20
America—Bank T.T.	4/21	4/21
Germany—Bank T.T.	1/79	1/79
India T.T.	1/32	1/32
Do. demand	1/32	1/32
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	7/12	7/12
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100	7/5	7/5
Japan—Bank T.T.	8/5	8/5
Java—Bank T.T.	10/5	10/5

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 30th at 10 a.m.—The barometer has fallen slightly over China, the Loochoo and the Philippines, and risen moderately in Vladivostok.

Pressure is low over the Pacific between the Philippines and the Bonins. It remains high over China to the North of the Yangtze.

Strong monsoon will continue to prevail in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.02 inches.

FORECAST.

- 1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N. and N.E. winds, fresh; fair.
- 2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, strong.
- 3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoo, same as No. 1.
- 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

## SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

and September—*Schuykill*, Admiral Oly, *Perry*, 25th September—*Felti*, Pak Ling, *Tudor Price*, *St. Paul*, *Yarra*, *Hudson*, 26th September—*Kleist*, *Bearna*, *Saxonia*, *Baltic*, and October—*Lord Richard*, *Clyde*, *Duffin*, *Sithonia*, *Palau*, *Saint Mary*, *Kinasho*, *Toronto*, *Wabana*, *Mary*, 26th October—*Spiral*, 26th October—*Levermore*, *Ajax*, *Australasia*, *Myrmidon*, *Paterna*, *Silk*, *Ryana*, 15th October—*Prince Ludwig*, *Frans Ferdinand*, *Bonaparte*, *Bosphorus*, *Malib*, *Kemun*, *Monsoon*, *Oceania*, *Soror*, 16th October—*Sayo Maru*, *Awa Maru*, *Armadillo*, *Malta*, *Cardiganshire*, *Prins Willem Frederik*, *Slovenia*, *Jumna*, *Moyra*, *Transvaal*, 20th October—*Meinam*, *Glenroy*, *Holm Hickman*, *Scandinia*, *Ching Wo*, 23rd October—*Sicily*, *Calais*, *Idomen*, *Ganges*, *Brisley*, 27th October—*Australasia*, *Bennador*, *Ceylon*, *Maru*, *Kinai Simons*, *Jason*, *Steam*.

Arrived at Keelung—and September—*Kewa Maru*, *Scharnhorst*, *Telmacius*, *Carnarvonshire*, 25th September—*Indrasenika*, *Nubia*, 26th September—*Nippon*, *Minas*, *Kawasaki Maru*, *Yura*, 2nd October—*Petra*, *Oruari*, *Sore Maru*, 5th October—*Glenroy*, *Prins Rietveld*, *Laakkola*, 5th October—*Cyclone*, *Pak Ling*, 29th October—*Schuykill*, *Admiral Oly*, *Perry*, 25th September—*Felti*, *Pak Ling*, *Tudor Price*, *St. Paul*, *Yarra*, *Hudson*, 26th September—*Kleist*, *Bearna*, *Saxonia*, *Baltic*, and October—*Lord Richard*, *Clyde*, *Duffin*, *Sithonia*, *Palau*, *Saint Mary*, *Kinasho*, *Toronto*, *Wabana*, *Mary*, 26th October—*Spiral*, 26th October—*Levermore*, *Ajax*, *Australasia*, *Myrmidon*, *Paterna*, *Silk*, *Ryana*, 15th October—*Prince Ludwig*, *Frans Ferdinand*, *Bonaparte*, *Bosphorus*, *Malib*, *Kemun*, *Monsoon*, *Oceania*, *Soror*, 16th October—*Sayo Maru*, *Awa Maru*, *Armadillo*, *Malta*, *Cardiganshire*, *Prins Willem Frederik*, *Slovenia*, *Jumna*, *Moyra*, *Transvaal*, 20th October—*Meinam*, *Glenroy*, *Holm Hickman*, *Scandinia*, *Ching Wo*, 23rd October—*Sicily*, *Calais*, *Idomen*, *Ganges*, *Brisley*, 27th October—*Australasia*, *Bennador*, *Ceylon*, *Maru*, *Kinai Simons*, *Jason*, *Steam*.

Arrived at Keelung—and September—*Kewa Maru*, *Scharnhorst*, *Telmacius*, *Carnarvonshire*, 25th September—*Indrasenika*, *Nubia*, 26th September—*Nippon*, *Minas*, *Kawasaki Maru*, *Yura*, 2nd October—*Petra*, *Oruari*, *Sore Maru*, 5th October—*Glenroy*, *Prins Rietveld*, *Laakkola*, 5th October—*Cyclone*, *Pak Ling*, 29th October—*Schuykill*, *Admiral Oly*, *Perry*, 25th September—*Felti*, *Pak Ling*, 26th September—*Tudor Price*, *St. Paul*, *Yarra*, *Hudson*, 27th September—*Kleist*, *Bearna*, *Saxonia*, *Baltic*, and October—*Lord Richard*, *Clyde*, *Duffin*, *Sithonia*, *Palau*, *Saint Mary*, *Kinasho*, *Toronto*, *Wabana*, *Mary*, 26th October—*Spiral*, 26th October—*Levermore*, *Ajax*, *Australasia*, *Myrmidon*, *Paterna*, *Silk*, *Ryana*, 15th October—*Prince Ludwig*, *Frans Ferdinand*, *Bonaparte*, *Bosphorus*, *Malib*, *Kemun*, *Monsoon*, *Oceania*, *Soror*, 16th October—*Sayo Maru*, *Awa Maru*, *Armadillo*, *Malta*, *Cardiganshire*, *Prins Willem Frederik*, *Slovenia*, *Jumna*, *Moyra*, *Transvaal*, 20th October—*Meinam*, *Glenroy*, *Holm Hickman*, *Scandinia*, *Ching Wo*, 23rd October—*Sicily*, *Calais*, *Idomen*, *Ganges*, *Brisley*, 27th October—*Australasia*, *Bennador*, *Ceylon*, *Maru*, *Kinai Simons*, *Jason*, *Steam*.

## Shipping.

## Arrivals.

Shaobing, Br. s.s., W. McIntosh, 20th Oct.—Shanghai 24th Oct.; and Amoy 26th, Gen.—B & S.

Lamington, Br. s.s., 2,281, Macphie, 19th Oct.—from Samarang, Sugar.—B & S.

Mayori Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,736, J. Mats, 20th Oct.—Singapore 23rd Oct., Ballast—J. M. & Co.

M. S. Dollar, Br. s.s., 2,577, C. H. Cross, 29th Oct.—Moj 24th Oct., Coal—Order.

Assaye, Br. s.s., 4,305, C. L. Daniel, 20th Oct.—Singapore 27th Oct., Mails and Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Tean, Br. s.s., 1,346, Outerbridge, 20th Oct.—Manila 27th Oct., Gen.—B & S.

Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,340, J. Williamson, 20th Oct.—Singapore 22nd Oct., Rice—W. Fat Sing.

Tenyo Maru, Ja. s.s., 7,165, E. Bentzweid, Oct.—San Francisco 23rd Sept., Honolulu 2nd Oct., Yokohama 14th, Kobe 16th, Nagasaki 19th, and Shanghai 21st, Gen.—T. K. K.

Tudor Price, Br. s.s., 2,567, H. N. McDonald, 27th Oct.—New York 10th Aug., Gen. and Case Oil—A. & P. & Co.

Usher, Br. s.s., 2,350, Perry, 27th Oct.—Manila 23rd Oct., Ballast—Master.

Wakasa Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,884, N. Nielsen, 20th Oct.—London and Ports 26th Sept., Gen.—N. V. K.

Wongki, Br. s.s., 1,115, W. Reher, 22nd Oct.—Bangkok 15th Oct., and Kohsichang 15th, Rice and Gen.—B & S.

Sondon, Br. s.s., 1,057, S. de la Loge, R.M.R., 25th Oct.—Southampton 20th Sept., Ballast—Government.

Sui Sang, Br. s.s., 1,770, W. D. Walsh, 2nd Oct.—Choo Foo 24th Sept., Ballast—J. M. & Co.

Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,281, Macphie, 19th Oct.—from Samarang, Sugar.—B & S.

Mayori Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,736, J. Mats, 20th Oct.—Singapore 23rd Oct., Gen.—H. A. L.

Kwanglee, Ch. s.s., 1,468, R. Lincoln, 3rd Oct.—Amoy 29th Oct., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Tudor Price, Br. s.s., 2,567, H. N. McDonald, 27th Oct.—New York 10th Aug., Gen. and Case Oil—A. & P. & Co.

Usher, Br. s.s., 2,350, Perry, 27th Oct.—Manila 23rd Oct., Ballast—Master.

Wakasa Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,884, N. Nielsen, 20th Oct.—London and Ports 26th Sept., Gen.—N. V. K.

Wongki, Br. s.s., 1,115, W. Reher, 22nd Oct.—Bangkok 15th Oct., and Kohsichang 15th, Rice and Gen.—B & S.

SAILING VESSELS.

Daylight, Br. ship, 3,660, McBryde, 9th Oct.—Vancouver 16th Sept., Ballast—S. O. Co.

Escape, Br. 4-masted bark, 2,068, J. White, 4th Oct.—Canton 3rd Oct., Ballast—S. O. Co.

Lyndhurst, Br. bark, Farnell, 14th Sept.—Bangkok 25th Aug., Case Oil—S. O. Co.

Steamers Expected.

From: From: Agents: 1st

Benarty ..... Singapore G. L. & Co. " 31

Attraction A/C Shanghai D. S. & Co. " 31

Sambia ..... Bangkok H. A. " 1

Korea ..... Japan P. M. Co. " 31

Fritz Ludwig Colombia M. & Co. " 31

Yeboshi Maru Bombay N. Y. K. " 11

Manila Sydney C. P. R. Co. " 18

Passenger Vessels.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPoa DOCKS.

H.M.S. Whiting ..... Kowloon Dock

Sierra Blanca ..... " "

Ayuthia ..... " "

Suisang ..... " "

Pitmanulok ..... " "

Kinchuan ..... " "

Prior Sigismund ..... Cosmopolitan

Nausien ..... Ahrendsen

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

October 29th, 1908, a.m.

Bar. Th. Hu. Wind Wr.

11 A.M.

Vladivostok 7 a.m. 30.11 36 42 N 1 c

Nemuro 7 a.m. 29.07 — NW 2 —

Hakodate 7 a.m. 30.05 — NW 4 —

Tokio 7 a.m. 29.99 — SW 2 —

Kochi 7 a.m. 30.03 — N 2 —

Nagasaki 7 a.m. 30.04 — N 2 —

Osima 7 a.m. 30.04 — N 2 —

Naha 7 a.m. 30.01 — N 2 —

Ishigakijima 7 a.m. 29.97 — SE 4 —

Bonin Is. 7 a.m. 29.93 — N 2 —

Cheloo 7 a.m. 30.21 51 100 NW 2 ovr

Weihaiwei 7 a.m. 30.28 55 100 NW 3

Hankow 7 a.m. 30.27 55 100 NW 3

Kiukiang 7 a.m. 30.28 55 100 N mod

Shanghai 7 a.m. 31.18 55 81 N mod

Gutufai 7 a.m. 30.10 70 80 N mod

Sharp Peak 7 a.m. 29.99 76 82 N mod

Swatow 7 a.m. 29.97 73 82 N mod

Taihoku 7 a.m. 29.99 — N 2 —

Talchiu 7 a.m. 29.95 — N 2 —

Tsinan 7 a.m. 29.95 — N 2 —

Koshin 7 a.m. 29.95 — N 2 —

Pescadores 7 a.m. 29.97 — N 2 —

Canton 7 a.m. 30.11 68 90 NW 2 or

Hongkong 7 a.m. 30.05 73 N 2

Victoria Peak 7 a.m. 29.98 — N 2 —

Gap Rock 7 a.m. 30.05 73 N 2 —

Macao 7 a.m. 30.05 73 N 2 od

Holloway 7 a.m. — N 2 —

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KARDOORIE &amp; Co., Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT RESERVE AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	ESTIMATED RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION, BASED ON 100 POUNDS INVESTED.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
<b>BANKS.</b>							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$250,000}	\$2,005.774	{ Interim of £2 for first half year @ ex- 1/9—\$21,042	54 % { \$500 sales London £80
National Bank of China, Limited	49,925	£7	£6	{ £4,000 \$50,000}	\$10,223	£2 (London 3/6) for 1903	... 850
<b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>							
Ganton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$20	{ \$1,500,000 \$732,757 \$411,900 \$135,000}	None	£14 for 1907	8 % 125 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 40,942	Tls. 160,512	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	6 % Tls. 80 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	13,400	\$150	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$70,000 \$202,428 \$19,005 \$27,649 \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$61,157	\$2,506.012	{ Final of \$15 making \$45 for 1906 and Interim of \$30 for 1907	58 % 578 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	13,000	\$100	£60	{ \$1,000,000 \$14,000 \$1,000,000 \$14,007 \$13,923	\$592,763	£12 and bonus £3 for 1906	9 % \$1674 sales
<b>FIRE INSURANCES.</b>							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	£10	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$7,72,453	£6 and bonus £2 for 1906	8 1/2 % 198 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$150	£50	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$428,027	£2.5 for 1906	5 % 535 buyers
<b>SHIPPING.</b>							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	£25	{ \$7,000 \$64,638 \$99,067 \$20,000 \$87,500 \$181,766 \$17,655 \$10,000	\$12,035	£1 for 1906	... 515
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	£50	£50	{ Nil \$24 for year ending 30.6.1908	Nil	£24 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 1/2 % 534
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$17,755	Nil	£1 for first half-year ending 30.6.08	7 1/2 % 548 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) Do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £13,755 \$1 for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex- 1/9 11/16—\$3, 154.	£13,755	£1 for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex- 1/9 11/16—\$3, 154.	58 % \$350
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited Do. (Preference)	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 75,000 \$72,000 \$4,000 \$5,000 \$47,223	Tls. 45,510	Interim of Tls. 1/2 for account 1908	7 1/2 % Tls. 45 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	200,000	£1	£1	{ Tls. 140,000 Tls. 60,455 Tls. 10,000 Tls. 1,00,000 Tls. 17,142 \$34,538	£63,817	Final of 1/2 making 5/- for 1907 and In- terim of 1/- (No. 10) for a/c 1908	6 % Tls. 52 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	£10	£10	{ \$100,000 \$100,000	\$98	£100 for year ending 30.6.1908	4 1/2 % \$25
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	£1.50	{ Tls. 6,869	Nil	Final of Tls. 7/6 making Tls. 5 for 1907	11 % Tls. 45 sellers
<b>REFINERIES.</b>							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	£100	£100	{ Dr. \$279,871	£8 for year ending 31.12.07	... 5120	... 5120
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ Dr. \$135,532	£3 for 1907	... 5122	... 5122
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 4,973	Tls. 4 (8 1/2 %) for year ending 31.8.00	... 5123	... 5123
<b>MINING.</b>							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	£1	£1	{ £11,556	Interim of 1/6 (No. 10 for account 1908)	7 1/2 % Tls. 16.05	... 57
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ £4,873	No. 12 of 1/1—£8 per sq ft	... 57	... 57
<b>DOCKS, WHARVES &amp; GODOWNS.</b>							
Fawick (Gen.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$53,601	£1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	... 513	... 513
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	50	50	{ \$5,556	Final of £1/4 making £1 for 1907	7 % 510	... 510
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	£50	£50	{ 384,847	Interim of £4 for account 1903	8 1/2 % 593 buyers	... 593 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 33,742	Final of £4 for account 1903	6 % Tls. 82	... 593 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 18,626	Interim of £4 for account 1908	5 1/2 % Tls. 153 buyers	... 593 buyers
<b>LANDS, HOTELS &amp; BUILDINGS.</b>							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 25,000 \$20,000 \$1,000 \$148,975	£1.6 for 1907	6 % Tls. 98 buyers	... 510
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	£25	£25	{ £1.6 for 1907	£2 for year ending 30.6.07	... 510 sellers	... 510 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,125	£15	£15	{ £1.6 for 1907	£1.80 for 1906	... 510 buyers	... 510 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	£50	£50	{ £14,639	Interim of £3 for account 1908	8 % 577 buyers	... 577 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ £20,015	Interim of £3 for account 1908	7 1/2 % 594	... 594
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	£10	£10	{ £4,681	50 cents for .997	7 1/2 % 594 buyers	... 594 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	£50	£50	{ £653	£1 for 1907	6 1/2 % 597	... 597
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	18,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,523,045 Tls. 170,000 none	Interim of £1 for account 1908	7 % Tls. 116 sellers	... 597
West Point Building Company, Limited	2,500	£50	£50	{ £1,541	Interim of £2 for account 1908	9 % 546	... 546
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>							
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,919 \$2,000	£1.80 for year ended 31.10.1907	4 % Tls. 65 buyers	... 510
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	15,000	£10	£10	{ 9,553	50 cents for year ended 31.7.8	4 1/2 % 510	... 510
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 85,519	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (5 %)	... 510 sellers	... 510 sellers
Laot-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 6,308	Tls. 8 for 1906	... 510 sellers	... 510 sellers
Boy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 10,063	Tls. 10 for 1906	... 510 sales	... 510 sales
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	£1/6	£1/6	{ £1,648	Interim of £2 for account 1908	13 1/2 % 593 sales	... 593 sales
China-Torner Company, Limited	50,000	£12	£12	{ Nil	£1.20 for 1907	12 % 510 buyers	... 510 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	£10	£10	{ £25,000	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	... 510	... 510
Do. Do. special shares	50,000	£15	£15	{ £20,000	80 cents for 1907	8 % 593 buyers	... 593 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	25,000	£10	£10	{ £3,593	£1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	5 1/2 % 594	... 594
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	15,000	£71	£6	{ £2,974	Interim of 40 cents for account 1908	10 % 510 sellers	... 510 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	40,000	£10	£10	{ £5,078	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8 % 510 buyers	... 510 buyers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	£10	£10	{ £251	5/- for year ending 28.2.08	10 % 510 sellers	... 510 sellers
Hall & Holts, Limited	21,000	£20	£20	{ £8,937	1/- and bonus 20 cts for year ending 29.2.08	6 1/2 % 593 buyers	... 593 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	{ £9,321	Interim of £4 for account 1907	8 1/2 % 593 buyers	... 593 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	£25	£25	{ £4,578	Interim of £1 for account 1907	8 % 510 buyers	... 510 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	6,000	£10	£10	{ £18,191	Interim of £1 for 1907	8 % 510 buyers	... 510 buyers
Matschappi tot Mijn, Bosch en Landbouw	15,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	{ Tls. 547,500	80 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on	5 1/2 % 593 buyers	... 593 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	£10	£10	{ Tls. 27,003	£1 for 1907	5 1/2 % 593 buyers	... 593 buyers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	£10	£10	{ £7,471	Interim of £1 for 1907	5 1/2 % 593 buyers	... 593 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	£10	£10	{ £1,541	80 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on	5 1/2 % 593 buyers	... 593 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Nil	£1 for 1907	5 1/2 % 593 buyers	... 593 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,00						